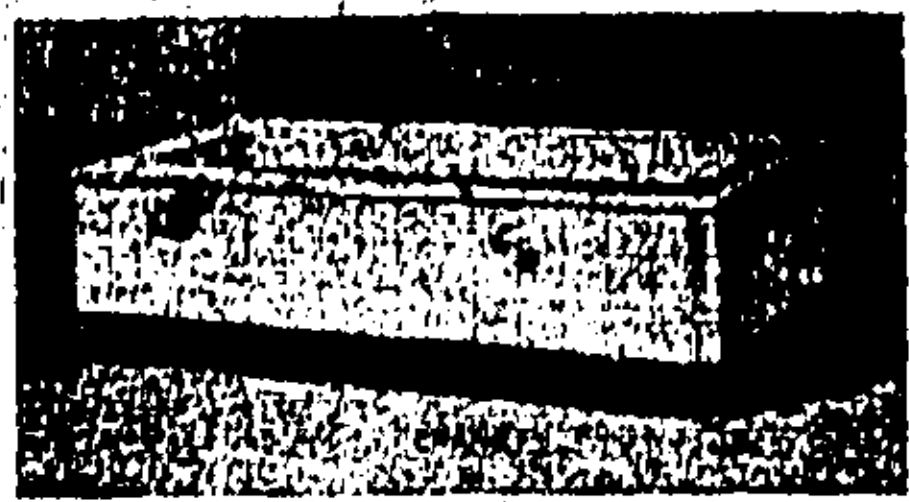


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LIBERAL MINISTERS DEFY 'L.G.': RIOTS IN GLASGOW.

General Election Quite Certain: October '28 Probable.

H.K. PASSPORT MUDDLE.

DELUSION OF AN AGREEMENT.

"DEVIL AND THE DEEP SEA."

That indefinite and vague position known as "between the devil and the deep sea" might well be applied to Hongkong residents contemplating a visit to Shanghai, for the passport situation at that port is now shown to be less simple than it appears in the agreement entered into about six months ago between the Chinese and Hongkong Governments.

The agreement says: "British Hongkong residents require no visa."

But British Hongkong residents, complete with passports, actually have been muddled for visas. There is no office in Hongkong where visas can be obtained. And there is no assurance that Shanghai would recognise a Canton visa.

Gilbert and Sullivan would probably have set the position to music.

A Costly Affair.

A recent complaint, unofficial, from Shanghai, stated that a boat-load of British Hongkong residents, labouring under the oft-repeated delusion of the announcement here that they required no visas, were put to much inconvenience and some expense, when they arrived and were told that the concession was available only to residents born in Hongkong.

All passengers on arrival had to fill in a lengthy form and promise to go immediately to the Bureau of Public Safety in Hankow Road. There the necessary visa was appended—at a cost of \$8.70. Married men whose wives had separate passports, had to pay double.

Government's Advice.

The position in Shanghai is apparently not known officially in Hongkong, according to the Colonial Secretariat, no visa is required; the recent agreement with China on the point makes that clear. The only solution the Government can offer is that a British Hongkong resident is interpreted to mean one born in Hongkong, and as most British nationals here have London passports they have no official proof that they are Hongkong residents.

Residents, if they wish to save themselves inconvenience, are advised to have their passports vised before they leave Hongkong. But where?

University Chancellor Mobbed.

LATEST STUDENT OUTRAGE.

Nanking, Oct. 2. Although official circles are extremely reticent about the affair, it is learned to-day that Mr. Chu Chin-hua, the Chancellor of the Central University, and a member of the Kuomintang C.E.C., was badly man-handled the other day by a mob of students.

The attack followed immediately upon Mr. Chu's protest against the murderous assault on Dr. C.T. Wang.

It is stated that Mr. Chu was proceeding to the Foreign Office when he was mobbed by nearly a thousand angry students, who injured him severely. He has not appeared at the University since.

He was formerly Vice-Chancellor of the Sun Yat-sen University in Canton.—*Reuter*.



The five Liberal Ministers in the National Government have clarified the political situation by defying Mr. Lloyd George and adhering to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. Our picture shows, outside No. 10, Downing Street, left to right: Sir Donald Maclean, Lord Lothian, Sir Archibald Sinclair, and Lord Reading.

INDIA'S PROBLEM.

The Conflict of Communities.

LONDON PARLEY.

London, Oct. 1. The communal problem is still the greatest obstacle to the success in the task of framing India's new constitution.

In consequence of the difficulty of reconciling the conflicting claims of the Hindus and Moslems and other smaller communities to the seats proposed in the new Indian Parliament, the Minorities Sub-Committee of the Round Table Conference has adjourned for a week, with a view to a continuance of unofficial conversations.

The proposal was moved by Mr. Gandhi and formally seconded by the Aga Khan. Gandhi expressed the hope that in a week it might be possible to report some sort of settlement.

Sir Muhammad Shafi said the proposal was that each group should select one or more representatives to meet, and if by an exchange of ideas it was possible to reach a satisfactory settlement, it would lighten the burden which rested on the Minority Committee as a whole.

The Prime Minister, who presided, said he hoped the adjournment would be fruitful of results.

Reuter and British Wireless.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.

CONDITION IMPROVES ENCOURAGINGLY.

London, Oct. 1. The condition of Sir Thomas Lipton, who was taken ill to-day with a severe chill, "encouragingly improved" to-night.—*Reuter*.

QUEER SILVER FLUCTUATION.

UP IN NEW YORK: DOWN IN LONDON.

The Hongkong dollar remained unchanged this morning at \$1.124, although silver was down 1/4d. in London. In New York silver was up 3/8d. The London decline was principally due to the absence of buyers, and the market was reported quiet.

Locally, business was done at \$1.27/16d., but the market was still rather uncertain at the opening.

All the cross-rates again favoured London. In New York the rate was 3.96% and in London 3.97%.

WOMEN BATTLE IN CORTES.

VOTES FOR FAIR SEX ISSUE.

A VERBAL DUEL.

Madrid, Oct. 1. A verbal duel between the only two women deputies in the new Spanish Cortes was the outstanding feature of the debate on the clause in the new Republican Constitution enfranchising women over the age of 23.

Senorita Victoria Kent, who is a prominent feminist leader, curiously enough was opposed to the clause. She contested it on the ground that women's political education in Spain had not yet begun.

The other woman deputy, Senorita Campo Amor, replied very forcefully. She declared that women should be enfranchised if only because women had helped largely to create the Spanish Republic.

The clause was finally passed by 170 votes to 121.—*Reuter*.

UNIQUE BANQUET IN LONDON.

PRINCE OF WALES A GUEST.

London, Oct. 2. The Prince of Wales attended a banquet, unique in many respects, at the London home of Sir Abe Bailey to-night, on the occasion of a gathering of all available survivors among great statesmen, naval and military officers, portraiture in three pictures of war personalities.

Sir Abe Bailey has presented the pictures to the National Portrait Gallery.

Apart from the Royal Toast, there were no speeches.—*Reuter*.

Hu Han-min to Supplant Gen. Chiang Kai-shek.

Forecast of Peace Conference Results.

Shanghai, Oct. 2. Local information suggests that the peace negotiations between Canton and Nanking, which opened in Hongkong early this week and are now continuing in Canton, are proceeding satisfactorily.

The attitude of General Chiang Kai-shek to the proceedings is not disclosed, though it has been suggested that he will probably consent with the wishes of the conference.

LEADERS AGREE ON FORMULA.

CONTROL OF IMPORTS.

TARIFFS IF NECESSARY.

KING IN CLOSE TOUCH.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S inveterate opposition to the proposal for an early general election has led to a serious breach between the Liberal leader and his principal lieutenants. Despite his advice, the five Liberal members of the National Government, Sir Herbert Samuel, Lord Reading, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Sir Donald Maclean and the Marquess of Lothian, have decided to retain their positions in the present Ministry.

In a statement issued by Sir Herbert Samuel it is revealed that the decision of the five Liberal Ministers was made in view of the possibility of an immediate general election.

It is believed that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, and Sir Herbert Samuel have at last agreed upon a formula permitting an appeal to the country by the present National Government.

The formula, it is understood, embodies willingness to control or to prohibit imports, and to employ tariffs and any other measures required to meet the situation. The other Liberal ministers will discuss the formula to-day, but there has been sufficient progress to make a general election quite certain.

AN ANTI-PROFITEERING BILL.

Following to-day's clarifying developments in the political situation, it is confidently stated in well-informed circles that Parliament will be dissolved on Wednesday of next week and that Polling Day for the general election will be October 28.

It is, however, considered probable that a formal announcement will be deferred until next week.

Audiences With King.

The Foreign Secretary, Lord Reading, was received by His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace this morning. Later, following a formal meeting of the Privy Council at the Palace, Mr. Baldwin stayed behind and had an audience which lasted half an hour. This evening Sir Austen Chamberlain had audience of the King.

Another meeting of the Cabinet was held this evening at the House of Commons. The Prime Minister is due to leave London to-morrow (Friday) for Seaham, Durham, where, in the evening, he will address his constituents.

Mysterious Ritual.

London, Oct. 2. The mysterious ritual of politics—whisperings, then so-called secret conclaves, then rumours, then

statement colliding with statement, one destroying the other—seems about to be drawing to a close.

The Cabinet met and deliberated for two and a half hours last evening. Shortly after 10 p.m., Sir Herbert Samuel left the Cabinet room to submit to the other Liberals the formula on which the National Government may appeal to the country.

These consultations were broken up repeatedly by divisions in the House of Commons, and the Liberals eventually decided to adjourn consideration of the formula until to-day.

The End Welcomed.

After sitting for half an hour, and finishing at 11.30 p.m., the Cabinet adjourned until to-day, when, presumably, it will have to meet with the Prime Minister, who has arranged to address his constituents at Seaham, whither he leaves at 10 o'clock morning.

The newspapers welcome the approaching end of the period of uncertainty one way or the other. In the meantime, the man-in-the-street reflects with resignation that he has to stand the racket of a General Election, which will cost over £2,000,000.—*Reuter*.

Move Against Profiteers.

London, Oct. 1. The House of Commons to-day gave a first reading to the Government's "Foodstuffs (Prevention of Exploitation) Bill," under which the Board of Trade is empowered to take action to prevent improper attempts to bring about a shortage of supplies or an increase in price. People convicted of offences under the Act may be imprisoned for three months, fined £100, or both, and the merchandise concerned will be liable to forfeiture.

War Loan Conversion.

The committee stage of the Finance Bill by which additional taxation to balance the budget is imposed, was completed. Speaking on the clause giving stockholders the right to continue their holdings in the Five Per Cent War Loan, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said the purpose of the clause was to give to the Treasury powers which would be used at a favourable opportunity to convert the stock of the Five Per Cent War Loan amounting to

(Continued on Page 7.)



"UNITED WE STAND." A general election in Britain before the end of the month is now certain. The present Government will appeal to the country on a national programme, following an agreement yesterday between Sir Herbert Samuel (Liberal) Mr. Stanley Baldwin (Conservative) and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald (Labour).

FIFTY THOUSAND UNEMPLOYED IN GRAVE DISTURBANCES.

MR. JOHN MCGOVERN, M.P. AMONG TWELVE ARRESTED.

POLICE BATON CHARGES: SHOPS LOOTED: WINDOWS SMASHED.

GLASGOW WORKLESS RUN RIOT.

JUST OUT of prison, to which he was sent for addressing a crowd without first obtaining permission, Mr. John McGovern, the Socialist M.P. for the Shettleston Division of Glasgow, was among twelve persons arrested in Glasgow yesterday as a sequel to grave rioting by unemployed demonstrators.

Shocking scenes were witnessed. The demonstrators numbered well over fifty thousand, most of them unemployed, and after violent speeches by their leaders, the mob grew completely out of hand. Shop-windows were smashed and an amazing orgy of looting was witnessed.

Police warnings were ignored and as the situation was growing increasingly serious, a series of baton charges were carried out by mounted police. The mob attacked the police with broken bottles and other weapons and casualties were numerous. Several policemen had to be sent to hospital and many rioters were also injured.

Later.

A fresh outbreak of rioting occurred in Glasgow after midnight. It took the form of organised looting. Large slabs of butter and lard were strewn across the streets of the Garndgad district, where the hooligans gathered while the police were engaged elsewhere.

When the police returned they were bombarded with jamjars and bottles from the looted shops. The majority of the shop-windows in the area were completely wrecked. The streets were littered with all sorts of commodities. Mounted police charged the crowds repeatedly, and order was restored at two o'clock in the morning.

The demonstration, which developed so gravely, was staged by the unemployed as a protest against the cuts in the "dole" which are to be enforced under the National Government's economy bill, which has received the Royal Assent.

Mr. John McGovern, one of the Clyde group of recalcitrants (who was thrown out of the House of Commons by attendants after defying the Speaker just before the Summer Recess), took a leading part in the affair.

Plumber-Insurance Agent.

He entered the House of Commons for the first time last year, when he won Shettleston by-election. From the beginning, he has been noted for his wild outbursts.

He started life as a plumber and continued in that profession until last year when he became an insurance agent. He is chairman of Parkhead I.L.P. and vice-chairman of Glasgow I.L.P.

Some weeks ago, arrested for making a speech in Glasgow, he refused to pay a fine and was sent to prison.—*Reuter*.



John McGovern, M.P.

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**HONGKONG RIOTS
DENOUNCED.**
GOVERNOR'S SPEECH IN
COUNCIL.
TRIBUTE TO POLICE.

His Excellency, the Governor, at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, on behalf of himself and the Government, expressed their most intense horror at the disgraceful acts which were committed and the tragedies which occurred during the anti-Japanese riots.

H. E. the Governor said: Before proceeding with the business of the day I wish to make reference to the deplorable events which occurred towards the end of last week and, on behalf of myself and the Government, to express our most intense horror at the disgraceful acts which were committed, and the tragedies which occurred. I should like, also, to tender to the Japanese residents in this Colony the deepest sympathy, not only of myself and my officers, but also of this Council, on the treatment which they received and the hardships which they experienced.

Strong Views.
I find it difficult to express sufficiently strongly my views on what occurred. Hongkong has, hitherto, afforded all its residents of whatever nationality a measure of safety and security which could not be surpassed in any other country. It is well known that when China has been suffering from war and famine, people have come thence to this Colony in search of security and comparative comfort, and they have never been denied it. All that is asked of those who come here, in return for the security afforded, is that they observe the principles of law and order, and do not interfere with the persons and property of others. If they fail to do this, their presence will not be tolerated.

Colony's Name Besmirched.
The events of last week have besmirched the name of this Colony, and it behooves all those who live in it to help to clear that name. There is some satisfaction perhaps in knowing that the more responsible reprobate what has happened, and that the acts committed were in the main by less responsible people, and that probably evil influences were behind them.

I wish to pay a tribute to the work done by the Police in the course of those riots. They had a difficult task, for the disturbances were very sporadic in nature, and just as they seemed to have been quelled in one place, they broke out in another.

An Unfounded Statement.
It has been suggested in some quarters that the Police were not sufficiently backed by Government, but I am sure that the Inspector General of Police will endorse my assurance that such was not the case, and that any help asked for by him was at once given, and any measures suggested by him carried out. I have seen it stated that the Police were forbidden to use their revolvers until things came to such a pass that these orders had to be disregarded. There is no truth whatever in such a statement.

It would be as well to recapitulate the course of events, giving information as regards the action taken. On Wednesday, the 23rd September, China declared what has been usually described as a day of humiliation, and it appears that a certain number of people in this Colony flew flags at half mast. This, in itself, is not an illegal act, and it did not appear that any bad results were likely to follow. That

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evening there were some mild demonstrations at Wanchai, which were promptly dealt with by the Police.

Chinese Press Warned.
On Thursday, the 24th, in view of the possibility of any trouble occurring, I had a conference with the Chinese members of this Council. I gave instructions to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to warn the editors of the Chinese

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SALESMAN SAM
Following Instructions!
By Small

THAT'S JUST LIKE GUZZ! HE GIVES ME A HALF DAY OFF WHEN THERE'S NO BALL GAME! HOW TH' HECK AM I GONNA KILL TH' TIME?

NOR EAST SOUTH STREET
CARS STOP HERE
WET PAINT

THAT GUY MUST HAVE A LOTTA TIME ON HIS HANDS! BEEN STANDIN' THERE FER AN HOUR! I'LL GIT HIM ON TH' MOVE!

SEE THE TIME

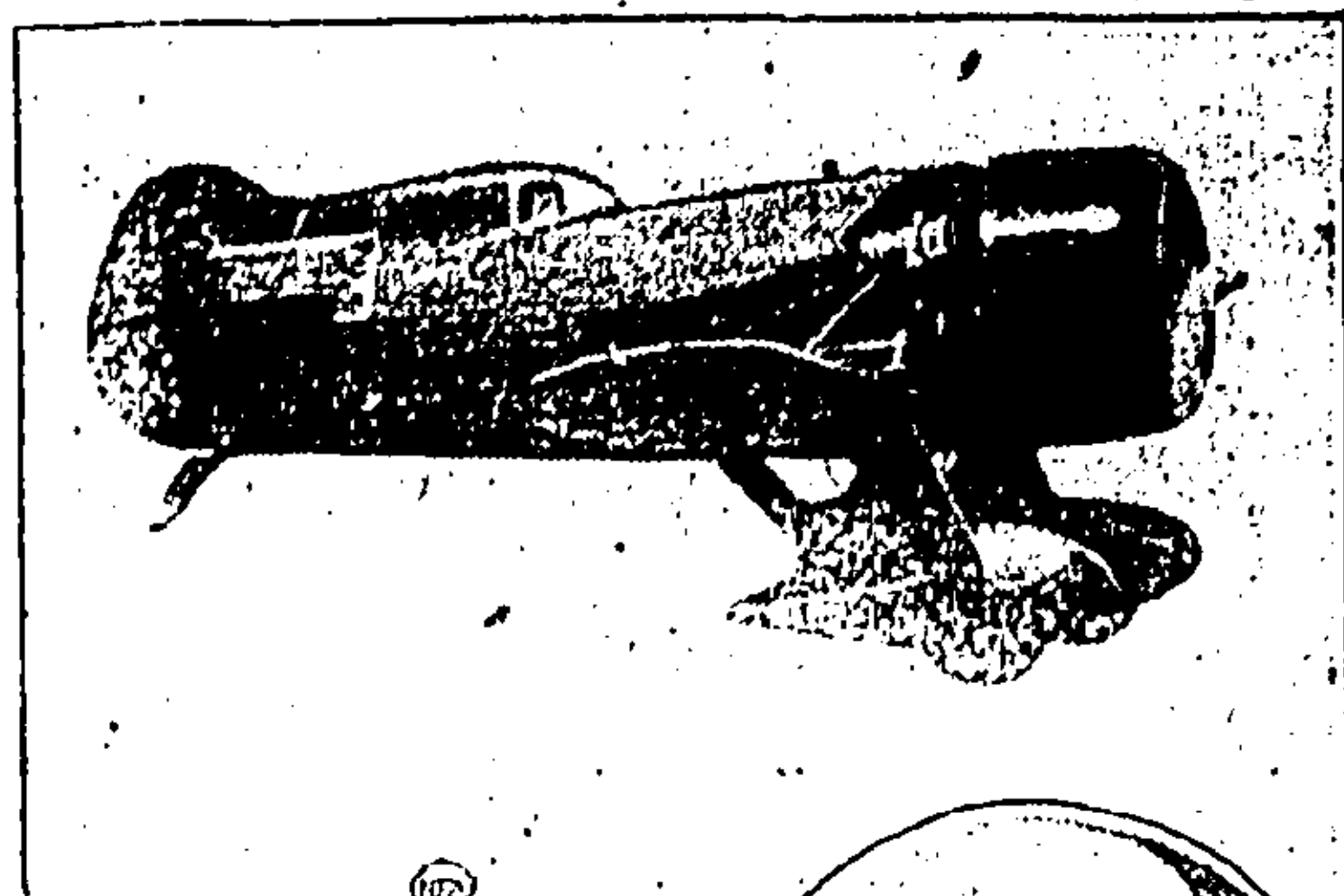
SAY, WHAT'ER YA LOAFIN' HERE FER?

WHO'S LOAFIN'? I'M DOIN' EXACTLY AS YOUR SIGN SAYS!

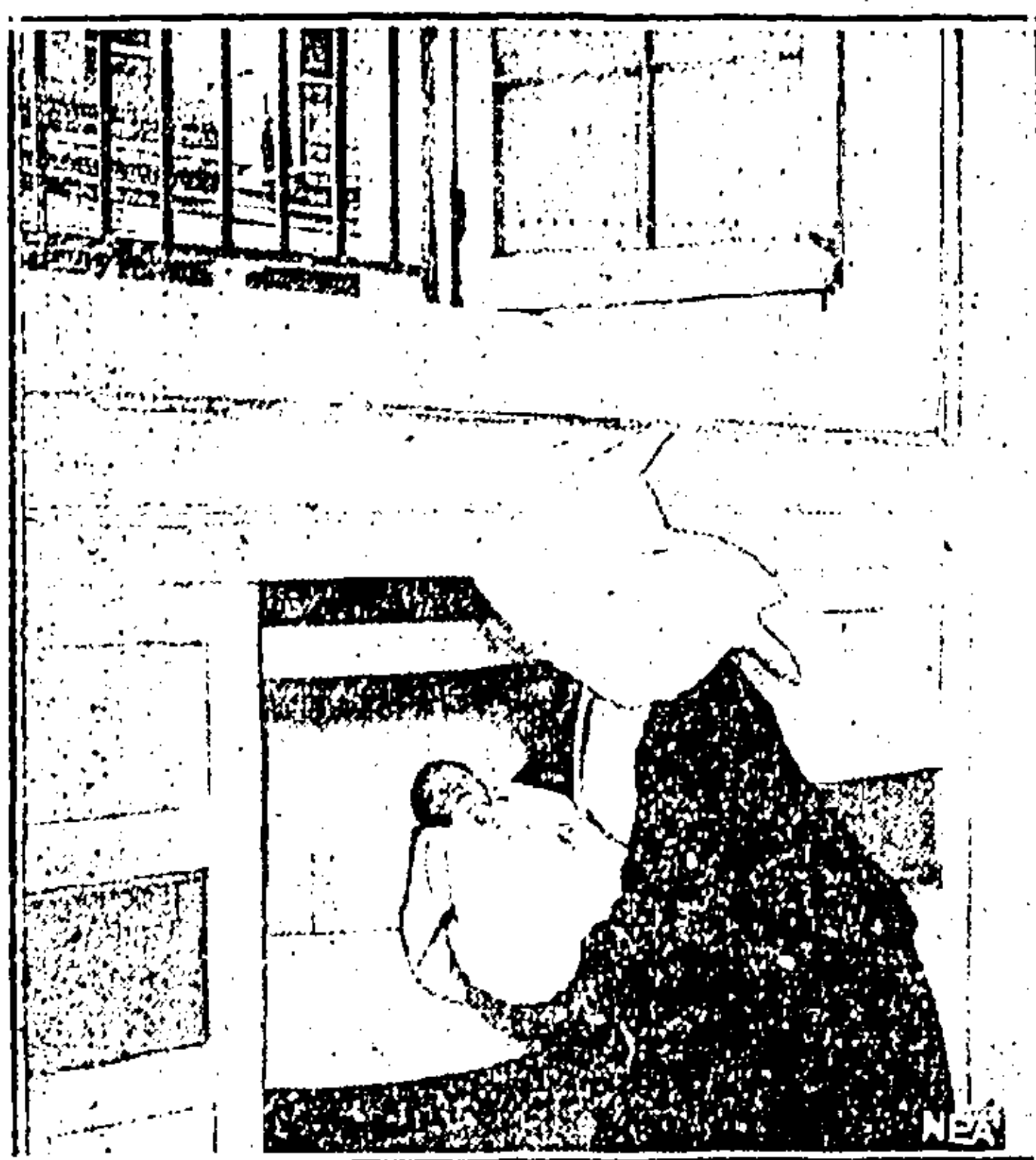
WATCH REPAIRING

SCOTT'S Emulsion

AMERICAN SPEED PLANE.



In this queer low-winged monoplane, Mr. Lowell Bayles of Springfield, Mass., expects to fly nearly 300 miles an hour to beat the present speed record for land planes, which is 277.6 miles an hour. Bayles is shown at the right.



Despite agitation against it, the age-old custom of receiving foundlings in the Beneficencia de la Habana in Havana, without knowing the identity of mother or child, is to continue. A bell rings inside the institution whenever a baby is placed in a slot in the wall.

Heart of Liane

by MABEL McELLIOTT

BEGIN HERE TO-DAY.

Liane Barrett, 18 and beautiful, tries in vain to forget Van Robard, wealthy polo player, when his engagement is announced to Marie Ladd, popular debutante. Liane's mother, Cass Barrett, is an actress and it is during Cass' engagement to a stock at a fashionable Long Island summer colony that the Barrett's meet Mrs. Cleopatra, wealthy widow. When Cass goes on tour in the fall Liane becomes Mrs. Cleopatra's social secretary. Cleopatra, the widow's only son, asks Liane to marry him. Cleopatra can not inherit his father's fortune unless he marries before he is 25. Liane accepts, agreeing the marriage is to be a matter of form only.

Robard, whose moods are changeable, asks her to break the engagement and Liane refuses. From Ladd and her sister, Mrs. Amberton, come to visit the Cleopatras and Treas, who want to marry Cleopatra, begin to make trouble for Liane. Treas, cousin with a gang of black-mallies, but a friendly police lieutenant, Shane McDermid, intervenes. Later Liane is kidnapped to be held for ransom, but is rescued by McDermid and Cleopatra.

The wedding takes place on Christmas day and the couple go south on a honeymoon. News comes that Marie Ladd has eloped with Chuck Desmond, newspaper reporter. Cleopatra is always kind, but knowledge that Robard is the man Liane loves drives the two into misunderstanding. After several weeks they return north. Cleopatra devotes himself to business and Liane tries not to be bored by social duties. On a shopping trip she encounters Robard. She does not tell Cleopatra.

CHAPTER XXXIX

Van Robard stamped about the apartment, frowning. His man came to the door with laden tray. "Put it down, it's and don't stand there grinning! I have a beast of a headache. Shake me up a bromo, like a good boy."

The oriental vanished. When he brought the fizzing tumbler Robard drank it gratefully. He pushed the toast away and closed his eyes. "None of that. Take it away, will you? Leave the coffee. That's all."

He drained the cup and poured another. That made him feel better. He even smiled a little wryly. Good party last night but his head was paying for it.

Robard reached for the pad on the table by the telephone, hitching his plum-coloured dressing gown closer about his waist. Who'd called? Ah, that fool of a debutante he had met last week. Wanted him to call back. Fat chance! He sat, drumming on the table. A cigarette made him feel better. He inhaled gratefully.

Funny Liane hadn't called. That note he'd written had been cal-

culated to bring her. It had been a hell of a dumb thing to do but he'd taken the chance.

"I'm ill and I want to see you before I go. Won't you just telephone me?"

Yes, he had trusted to her tender heart. Evidently he'd been wrong. You never knew women even when you thought you'd got them all figured out.

As he threw his cigarette into the fireplace the bell tingled. Robard reached for it. Even that movement jarred his head and he frowned darkly. His "hello" was little less than surly, but the tone changed instantly.

"Yes, it's I. A wretched cold," he coughed. "Doctor's forbidden me to go out and I wondered if you wouldn't stop in about four. I'm having some people for tea."

There was a pause during which he coughed again.

"I know I've a nerve to ask you but I'll be my only chance to say goodbye. I've been ordered to stay indoors till Saturday. See you then? Ah, fine. Voir."

There was a smile of triumph on his face as he put down the telephone. He shaved and presently could be heard singing in his bath. The oriental cleared away the debris of the breakfast things and swept up the littered grate, bringing fresh logs for the fire.

It was a pleasant apartment, high-ceiled, with a gracious, old-fashioned air about it. You knew instantly that it had been in a drawing room of the spacious eighties. The marble mantelpiece told that and the tall, recessed windows now skillfully draped in silk the colour of jade. A man's room and yet a subtle one.

Van sang out from the bathroom. "Hol! I want you to get freesia. Heaps of it. And yellow roses. Two dozen. Buy thousands of little cakes while you're about it and better get some green-adine."

He would give the scene the air of a party. His histrionic sense rejoiced in the scheme.

The stage was set when, a few minutes after four, the door

bell rang softly. Van disposed himself in a big chair, trusting he were an invalid's parlor. He could hear Robard's sibilant greeting to the visitor and in an instant she appeared between the curtains.

He sprang up, forgetting his role, to greet her.

Liane looked pale and flower-like in a black suit with a little black hat pulled down over her bright hair. She wore a silver fox slung across her shoulder.

"Don't get up," she insisted. He said, coughing a little. "You were an angel to come."

She glanced around. "Am I the first?"

"You are and that's my good luck. I hadn't time to ask you all the questions I wanted to the other day."

"I thought you'd sailed by this time."

He looked away. "The date was put over. I managed that."

Instantly she was all concern. "What does the doctor think?"

He did not dare to look at her, lest he smile at this. "Oh, I'll be all right in a day or two. Only, you know, these spring colds are treacherous things."

"I know."

He made her sit in the chair behind the urn. He took her fur, her gloves.

"It seems wonderful to have you here. So natural!"

She flushed. She turned aside in panic. Was she wrong to have come? Were she the others of whom he had spoken? She looked at the dozen cups the heaps of cakes, and was reassured.

Robard came and sat beside her, looking deep into her eyes. "Do you know I've never stopped loving you?"

She sprang up, affronted. "You mustn't begin that all over again."

"Why not?" His tone had the old caressing note in it.

"I don't like it." She put a quiet dignity into the words. She

tried with all her heart to mean them.

He began again, softly. "You don't love Clive. I can see that. You belong to me, really, and always will."

"You mustn't—I forbid you to say these things to me." She faced him, eyes blazing.

He laughed a little to see her so. "All right, I won't say it. But see here!" In a lightning flash he had her in his arms, his mouth deep on hers. "There!" He let her go. "Now can you say you don't love me?"

She dropped, shaken, into a chair. She moaned. "I shouldn't have come. You lied to me!"

"Of course, I did. I never should have seen you alone otherwise."

She put her shaking hand to her lips. They felt bruised. "You think I'm cheap. Easy! You have a line, they say. You think it will work with me, too!"

He set his jaw. "That's not so, and you know it. I wanted you for my wife but you wouldn't wait for me."

"Wouldn't wait!" It was her turn to laugh now. "That is funny."

"It isn't too late even now," he cried, pressing his advantage. "Come away with me next week and Clive will be glad enough to give you a divorce. Unless, he was watching her face shrewdly, "unless it's an amusement you want."

The telltale colour in her face made him realize he had guessed her secret. "I hate you," she moaned. "Give me my things. I'm going."

He barred the door. "Not like this. You can't!"

He was on his knees beside her. He put his big handkerchief into her hands. "Don't cry. Little love," he wheedled. "I'm sorry I am a million kinds of a fool. But I love you so!"

Weakly she wept, her head on

this man's shoulder. The fire blazed up and the room darkened. She stood up, struggling for composure.

"It's too late for you to talk like that to me or for me to listen," she told him. She sought her vanity box and repaired the ravages left by tears.

"I shan't see you again, then?" the man asked.

She shook her head.

"I'm sailing on the Conte Rosso Tuesday. If you change your mind, come to me."

"My mind's made up. This is goodbye."

He put his hand out to touch hers but again her nearness and sweetness were too much for him. He kissed her once and once again.

She stumbled and would have fallen had he not caught her. His voice was heard in the hall. Neither of them had noticed the sound of the bell. Liane drew on her gloves and with the astonishing quickness of her sex was quite composed when the servant entered. She gasped at the name he gave and turned. Clive was saying, "I've come for my wife."

"I want to explain," Liane began haltingly.

The door was shut behind them. Van, debonair and at ease, waved his hand at the tea table and said nonchalantly, "Stop a bit. The others will be along presently."

This Clive chose to ignore. He said briefly and coldly to his wife, "Do you mind if I hurry you a little? We're dining with the Williams tonight, you remember."

If he noticed her flushed cheeks and embarrassment he gave no sign. Later when they were in the car riding homeward she said again, "I must explain."

He interrupted. "You don't need to. I found his note on the floor when I came in. Thought I'd pick you up. That's all." His

tone forbade further confidences, anyway? She had gone to Van's apartment openly. She must have known what was about to happen. (Continued on Page 13.)

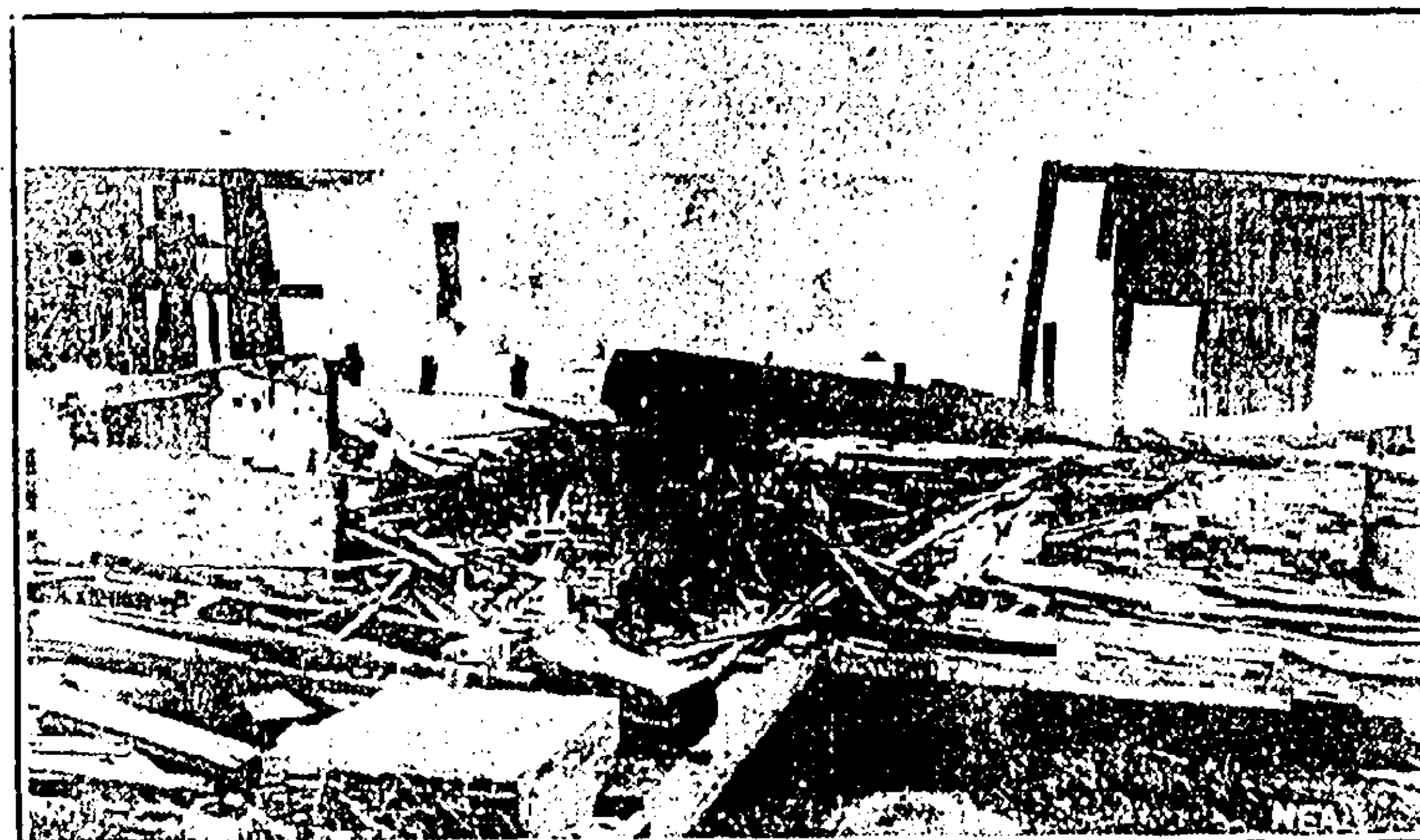
LIEUT. ATCHERLEY IN MISHAP.



The wreck of the plane in which Flight Lieut. R. L. R. Atcherley of Britain's 1929 Schneider team, turned over in landing at Cleveland on the eve of the opening of the U.S. Air Races. Omission of a bolt in the landing gear when the plane was assembled after being shipped from England was blamed for the wreck. Atcherley escaped with severe cuts.

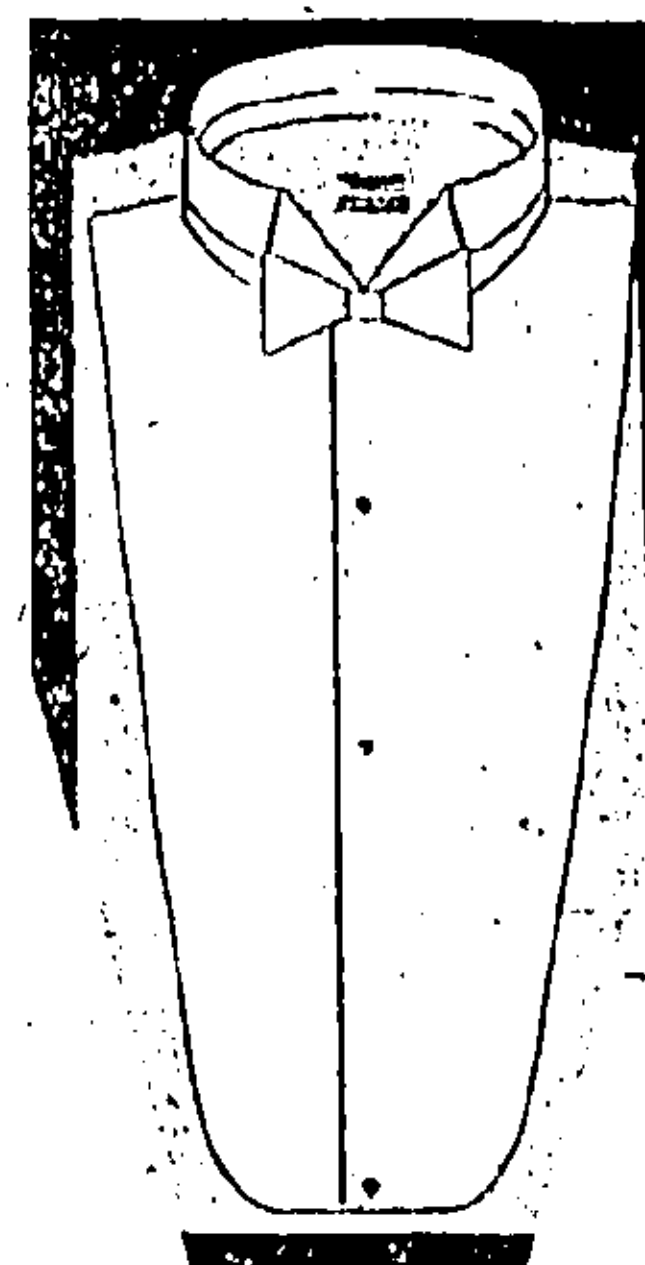


Looks like pully wants to crack 'er, doesn't it? And no wonder! If it weren't for the cage, this pair of parrots would be the victims of a cat-strophe. You'd see 'em making a bird of a retreat, not pawing for anything, with Josephine in swift puss-uit. These furred and feathered mascots aboard the Canadian liner Lady Rodney, though old ship-mates, never have been able to bury the hatchet.



High waves, battering the New Jersey coast, took a toll of property damage. This unusual photo shows the breakers sweeping over the summer home of Mr. Charles A. Boston, president of the American Bar Association, at Sea Bright, after the bulkhead had yielded to the force of the waves.

The New Summit



DRESS SHIRT

with the

"STREAMLINE" FRONT

The tapered front of this shirt conforms to the opening of the modern dress waistcoat. The shirt itself is cut like a coat, the front is of plain linen or neat marcella, both with 2 studholes.

Mackintosh's



WE HAVE JUST
OPENED A NEW
SHIPMENT OF
"FORMFIT"
GIRDLES.

ALSO—

HATS,
HAND-BAGS,
and
WOOLLEN
JUMPER
SUITS.

All of the Very
Latest.

We Advise an Early Visit.

LE BEAU

KING'S THEATRE BUILDING
D'AGUILAR STREET.

WHITEAWAYS

MEN'S FELT HATS.

The "STYLEX"

A High Class Hat at a Low Price.



The "STYLEX" Felt Hat with the popular snap edge brim is an extremely smart and well finished hat. It is made of Soft Wool Felt with a fur finish nicely lined, with a grease-proof Crown-piece, Newest shades of Steel Grey and Cuban Brown.

Special
Price \$11.50

MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

TO-DAY'S WANTS.

25 WORDS\$1.50.
(25.00 If Not Prepaid.)
The following replies have been received:—

TUITION GIVEN.

LESSONS in cutting and sewing ladies' dresses given by a lady with long experience. (Paris Diploma). Moderate terms. Room 32, Airline Hotel, 23, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAPANESE MASSAGE By fully qualified Japanese lady. Treatment given at Tetter's Beauty Parlour, Kowloon Building, or at patients' homes. Phone or call for appointments. Tel. 22103.

HOUSES, ETC.

FOR SALE OR TO LET furnished four-roomed house at Cheung Chai, Electric Light. Large garden. Write Box No. 788, "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE SOLD.

55 THE PEAK, lately occupied by Dr. Harrison and adjoining the Peak Hospital. Unfurnished. Convenient, comfortable and cool. Six rooms and drawing room. Four bathrooms, hot and cold water. Modern sanitation. Gas and Electric Light. Use of Tennis Court. Suitable for a Mess of five, or could be easily divided to suit two couples. Close to Tram Station and Motor Road.

Apply: THE HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, Exchange Building.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

AIRLINE HOTEL, 23-25, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Under European Management. Excellent Cuisine. Modern Apartments. Terms Moderate. Three minutes from ferry. Tel. 67357.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET. New European FLATS with 4 and 6 rooms in Kowloon near Star Ferry with all modern conveniences including flush, hot and cold water and frigidaire. Apply Seng Kow, Hongkong Bank Building, Tel. 24217.

MRS. MOTONO.

Massage.
Hand and Electric
31h, Wyndham Street.

MEN WOMEN
Without
Boys Road
The movie
drama of
submarine
turmoil
Presented by WILLIAM FOX
Coming to the CENTRAL

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-building and engineering work. Complete stock. Best Terms. Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1930.

Telephone: 29515.

HING LUNG ST.

St. Francis Hotel.

ANNOUNCES

The Re-Engagement of
Mr. IVAN MARSHALL.

Famous Tenor Robusto.

For October, November and
December.

Mr. Marshall will Sing and Entertain
Our Guests generally Every Night.
Reinforced Orchestra

No Increase in Prices.

New Advertisements.

HONG KONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute will re-open on Wednesday, October 7th. Entry Forms and copies of Prospectus may be obtained at the Education Department, or at the Central British School.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES. 1911-1921.

and
IN THE MATTER OF THE LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation).

Notice is hereby given that a First Meeting of Creditors of The Loan and Investment Co. Ltd., will be held at the offices of Mr. R. B. Bate, No. 5, Duddell Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Monday, the 12th day of October, 1931, at 4 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Section 181, of the Companies Ordinance 1911.

At this meeting the Creditors will be asked to determine whether an application shall be made to the Court for the appointment of some other person as Liquidator in the place of or jointly with the undersigned the Liquidator appointed by the Company, or for the appointment of a Committee of Inspection.

F. X. ALMADA REMEDIOS.

Liquidator.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1931.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day removed our offices to 20, Des Vaux Road Central, second floor, (above Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co. Ltd.).

BANKER & CO. LTD.

Import & Export Merchants.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1931.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Statutory Meeting of The United Photoplay Service, Limited will be held at the company's studio-office, Ming Yuen Gardens, North Point, Hongkong, on Tuesday, 6th October, 1931, at 3 p.m. for the purpose of considering the Statutory Report and of conducting all other business which ought to be conducted at such Statutory Meeting.

By Order,
Y. C. JEFFREY HUANG,
Secretary.

September 29, 1931.

THE HONGKONG & CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the offices of the General Managers, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on Friday, the 9th October, at 10.15 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts. Declaring a Dividend and Electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 25th September, to the 9th October, 1931, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. D. THOMSON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1931.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 5th day of October, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Kau Pui Shek, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	2654	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 150, Tai Street.	100 feet by 100 feet	10,000	\$2	\$1,475

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 5th day of October, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	2654	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 150, Tai Street.	100 feet by 100 feet	10,000	\$2	\$1,475

MASSAGE HALL

MRS. S. UZUNOYE

57, Queen's Road, 2nd floor.

Expert Masseuse.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY Friday,
the 2nd October, 1931,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.
at their Sales Room,
Duddell Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS.
(mostly British Colonies).

On View Now.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on Saturday,
the 3rd October, 1931,
at 12 o'clock (noon)
at their Sales Room,
Duddell Street.

One Austin Baby Car Licence

No. 162, (owner driven).

"Same can be seen at any time from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. in front of City Hall."

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME ORIENT.

Mortgage Bank & Estate Agents
"PEAK MANSIONS"

Prince Edward Road,

Kowloon

Detached and Semi-detached villas. Modern construction with garage.

"Cambay Buildings"

Plots with modern conveniences.

WILL ROGERS

"KING'S

A Connecticut

COMING Yankee SOON

21 YEARS AGO.

SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE "TELEGRAPH" FILES.

The following extracts are from the Hongkong Telegraph for the week ended Sept. 30th, 1910.

The rate of the dollar on demand was 1s. 9 3/4d.

Speeches were made in the Legislative Council on the second reading of the Budget. The Officer Administering the Government stated that it was decided to have the terminus of the Railway at Blackhead's Point instead of Tsimshutsui.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club, Mr. F. Matland was re-elected Chairman. Committee members included Mr. R. Hawcock and Mr. T. E. Pearce.

The Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart was elected President at the annual meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.

SUGAR MARKET.

THE LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS.

The following cable at the close of the sugar market yesterday has been received by Messrs. P. Trench and Co.

London Terminals.

March 1932 6/8 1/2 up 1/2d.
May 1932 6/9 1/2 down 1/2d.
August 1932 6/11 1/2 up 3/4d.
December 1932 6/14 up 3/4d.
Buyers at above prices, sellers asking 1/4d. 1/2d. more.

New York Terminals.

March 1932 1/35 up 5 pts.
May 1932 1/39 up 5 pts.
July 1932 1/44 up 6 pts.
September 1932 1/48 up 4 pts.
December 1932 1/59 up 2 pts.
London (1/10/31). London Market to-day declined considerably but afterwards recovered to quotation levels. Market firmer owing to Light's estimate of European Crop 6,171,000 tons (excluding Russia) against last estimate of Dr. Mikusch of 6,447,000 tons.

GRANDSON FOR DUCE.

COUNTESS CIANO BECOMES A MOTHER.

Shanghai, Oct. 1. Mussolini became a grandfather, for the first time, when this afternoon his daughter Edda, wife of Count Ciano, the Italian Consul General at Shanghai, gave birth to an eight-pound son. Both mother and child are well. —Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS:

Local 3 cts.
China and Macao 4 cts. per oz.
British Empire (Except via Siberia) 12 cts.
British Empire (Via Siberia) 20 cts. first oz.
Foreign Countries 20 cts. first oz.
10 cts. each succeeding oz.
10 cts. each succeeding oz.

POSTCARDS:

Local, China and Macao 2 cts. each
All other places 8 cts. each
Registration: The fee for registration is the same in all cases—20 cents.

AIR MAIL.

Letters for Europe via Siberia, intended for transmission by Airmail from Shanghai to Manchouli must be posted over the counter of the G.P.O. or Kowloon Branch Post Office where full particulars of the Airmail service can be obtained.

Times of closing Shanghai-Manchouli Airmails are advertised on the Outward Mail list below.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Japan	Rakuyo Maru	October 2.
Europe via Negapatam (Letters and Papers) London, 3rd September	Kashima Maru	October 3.
Canada: U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 12th September) Emp. of Canada		October 3.
London (Parcels only) (London, August 27.)	Glaucus	October 4.
Shanghai and Swatow	Shocho	October 4.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 4th Sept.)	Pres. Monroe	October 3.
Australia and Manila	Nellor	October 3.
Amoy	Sirdhana	October 3.
Manila	Pres. Jefferson	October 3.
Calcutta and Straits	Yuen Sang	October 4.
Japan	Brisbane Maru	October 5.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 11th Sept.)	Pres. Jackson	October 5.
Japan	Arizona Maru	October 5.
Europe via Suez (Letters and papers), London 10th September and parcels		
3rd Sept.	Naldora	October 8.
Japan and Shanghai	Manitua	October 9.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (Seattle, 19th September)	Pres. Madison	October 9.
Japan and Shanghai	Chenonceaux	October 13.
Saigon	D'Artagnan	October 13.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 26th Sept.)	Empress of Russia	October 14.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

For	Per	Date and Time
Samsui and Wuchow	Tai Hing	Fri., Oct. 2, 4 p.m.
Saigon	Shunchih	Fri., Oct. 2, 4.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Hakusan Maru	Fri., Oct. 2, K. P. O.
		Registration 2nd 4.30 p.m.
		Letters, 2nd 4.30 p.m.
		G. P. O.
		Registration 2nd 5 p.m.
		Letters, 2nd 5 p.m.
		(Due Marseilles, 31st October).
Formosa	Havel	Fri., Oct. 2, 5 p.m.
Formosa	Haveland	Sat., Oct. 3, 10.30 a.m.
Haiphong	Canton	Sat., Oct. 3, 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Kashima Maru	Sat., Oct. 3, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America and Europe via Victoria B.C., and Europe via Siberia		
	Pres. Jefferson	Sat., Oct. 3, Parcels, 4.15 p.m.
		Reg., 4.15 p.m.
		Letters, 5 p.m.
		(Due Victoria B.C., 20th October).
Foochow via Swatow	Chipshing	Sat., Oct. 3, 5 p.m.
Amoy	Antung	Sat., Oct. 3, 5 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Canada	Sat., Oct. 3, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden and Egypt		
	Cracovia	Sat., Oct. 3, 5 p.m.
	Pres. Monroe	Sat., Oct. 3, 5 p.m.
	Benvorlich	Sat., Oct. 3, 5 p.m.
	Huichow	Sun., Oct. 4, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Sun., Oct. 4, 9 a.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kwangtung	Mon., Oct. 5, 1.15 p.m.
		Parcels 3 p.m.
		Registration 4.15 p.m.
		Letters 5 p.m.
		(Due Brisbane, 19th October).

Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane	Brisbane Maru	Mon., Oct. 5, Parcels 3 p.m.
		Reg. 4.15 p.m.
		Letters 5 p.m.
		(Due Brisbane, 19th October).
Japan and Canada via Vancouver B.C.	Hikawa Maru	Mon., October 5, Reg., 4.15 p.m.
		Letters, 5 p.m.
		(Due Vancouver B.C., 26th October).
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Hikawa Maru	Mon., October 5, Reg., 4.15 p.m.
		Letters, 5 p.m.
Swatow	Hydranga	Mon., Oct. 5, 4 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Sirdhana	Tue., Oct. 6, Parcels Noon
		Letters 1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	Tues., Oct. 6, 2 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Jackson	Tues., Oct. 6, 4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Yuensang	Tues., Oct. 6, 5 p.m.
Swatow	Hopsang	Wed., Oct. 7, 8.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Yusang	Wed., Oct. 7, 10.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Kutsang	Thurs., Oct. 7, Parcels Noon
		Letters 1 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa and South American Ports	Arizona Maru	Wed., Oct. 7, 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Fri., Oct. 9, 1 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America, and Europe via Vancouver B.C. and Europe via Siberia	Empress of Canada	Sat., Oct. 10, Parcels Oct. 9, 5 p.m.
		Registration Oct. 10, 9.15 a.m.
		Letters Oct. 10, 10 a.m.
		(Due Vancouver B.C., 25th October).

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Manitua	Sat., Oct. 10, K. P. O.
		Parcels Oct. 9, 4.30 p.m.
		Reg. Oct. 10, 9 a.m.
		Letters Oct. 10, 10 a.m.
		G. P. O.
		Parcels Oct. 9, 5 p.m.
		Reg. Oct. 10, 9.15 a.m.
		Letters Oct. 10, 10.30 a.m.
		(Due Marseilles, 6th Nov.)

*Superscribed Correspondence only.

MAN HING TAILOR

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED

No. 6 D'Aguiar Street

Tel. 20786

Tired?
Here's some "4711"!
When office work piles, ex-
hausting "4711" will prove its
outstanding value to combat
mental and physical fatigue.
Some "4711"—this excellent and
genuine Eau de Cologne—dabbed
on temples and forehead, revives
and invigorates on the hottest
day. Inhale its refreshing
aroma, add it lavishly to the
water in bath and wash basin,
use it as an after-shaving lotion
too—daily.
"4711" Eau de Cologne and
its allied toiletries are easily
recognized by the numeral
"4711" on their Blue and Gold
Label.

Blue and Gold Label

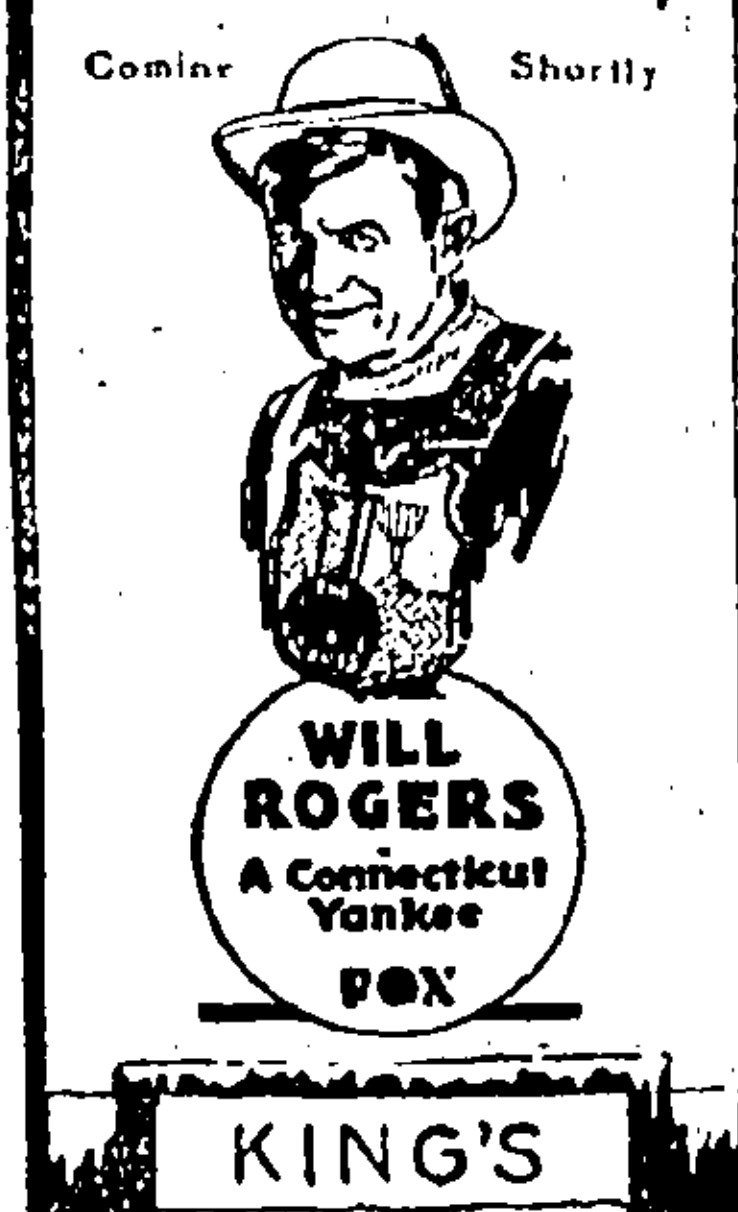
Genuine Eau de Cologne

SALE PRICES NOW



AT
**ELITE
STYLES**
A. P. C. Building.

ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL



Sole Agents for Hongkong & S. China
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

CINEMA SCREENINGS.

NOTES SUPPLIED BY THE THEATRES.

Ramon Novarro makes his latest screen appearance on Sunday at the Queen's Theatre in a talkie adaptation of the celebrated Arthur Schnitzler drama, "Daybreak," a romance of Vienna before the war.

The star depicts his recent Spanish characterizations for the role of Will Kassa, lieutenant in the Royal Guard, the most dashing officer's corps in all Austria.

Kassa and his friends live at top speed, but their strict code demands that in financial affairs they must never bring discredit on the regiment. Kassa meets Laura, a seamstress. He rescues her from the unwelcome attentions of Schnabel, a gross but wealthy civilian. In a whirlwind courtship he wins the heart of Laura. The next morning he is thoughtlessly, he leaves a hundred gulden note behind on the breakfast table.

Later he meets Laura again, a changed woman, swathed in luxury, an inmate of the gambling casinos. His early love comes back. He pursues his courtship of Laura while at the gambling table with Schnabel. He becomes oblivious of his terrible fate. But Laura accepts his courtship. The next morning he finds a one hundred gulden note on his table. And at the regiment the colonel demands that he meet his enormous obligations.

How the story is brought to its final denouement forms the great charm of this striking Schnitzler story. Helen Chandler, distinguished stage and movie actress, plays Laura. Jean Hersholt portrays Schnabel. C. Aubrey Smith plays the general, and a large supporting cast includes William Bakewell, Karen Morley, Kent Douglas, Glenn Tryon, Clyde Cook and others.

"Murder by the Clock"

Thrills—tingly, spine-chilling thrills, thrills that make you gasp, and thrills that make your head spin. This and more is the fare at the King's Theatre, where that creepy thrill-and-chill murder mystery play, "Murder by the Clock" now showing to audiences.

"Murder by the Clock" is based on a novel plot idea filmed from the original story by Rufus King. The idea is that Herbert Endicott dies twice in the same evening. With this as the hub of the action-interest and with a great number of pulse-hastening incidents as the spokes, "Murder by the Clock" whirled swiftly along at a breath-taking speed, holding the interest till the very last moment when the culprit who has caused all the fun and killing is discovered by the detective-hero.

Paramount has wisely changed the story from Rufus King's original. The culprit of the screen version, therefore, those who have read the book will have to begin all over again and see the picture—for the film presents a new "gully one."

In order to make it more difficult for the audience to guess who is the guilty culprit in the play, the producers have furnished the original plot with several additional characters and with considerably more narrative material.

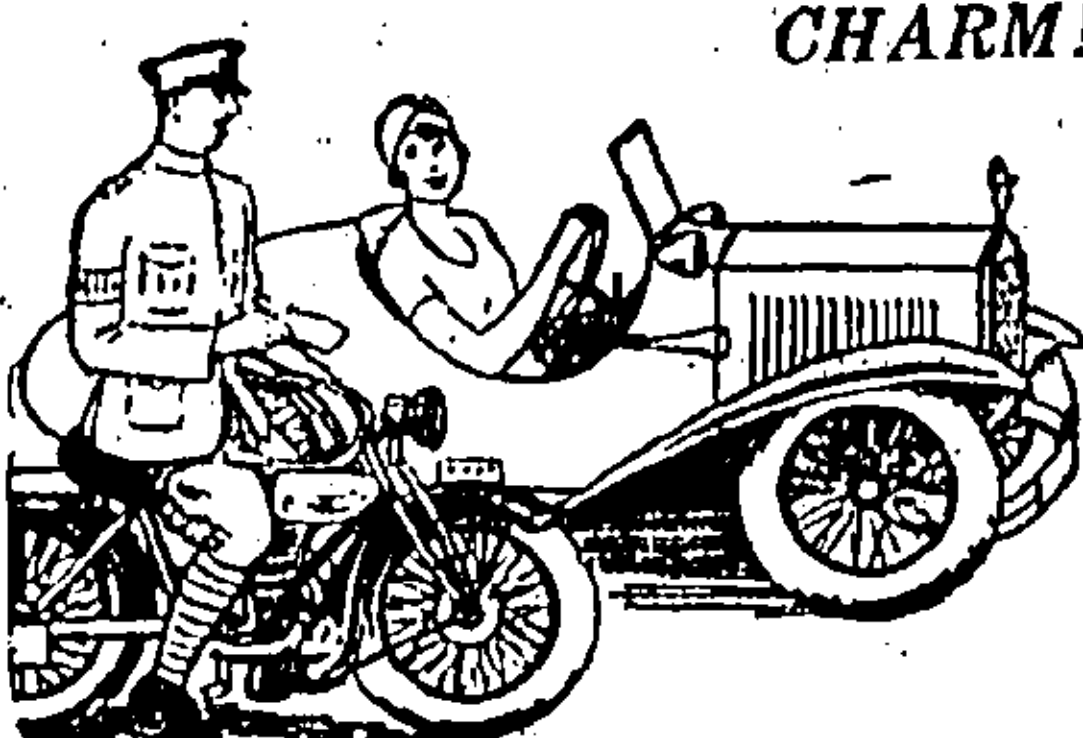
William Boyd plays the central role of Lieutenant Valcourt, the cunning sleuth in the story. Others who have important parts are Regis Toomey as Officer Cassidy, Irving Pichel as Phillip Endicott, Sally O'Neil as Jane, the maid-Lester Vail as Tom Hollander, Walter McGrath as Herbert Endicott, Lillian Tushman as Laura Endicott, Martha Mattox as Roberts, Blanche Friderici as Mrs. Julia Endicott and Lenita Lane as the Nurse.

"I Take This Woman."

Even in this day of easy divorce, the old adage "marry in haste, repent in leisure" still holds its own. Mary Roberts Rinehart's action-packed love story, on which "I Take This Woman," the King's Theatre attraction next, brings the old adage up to date and proves that divorce is not always an easy way out for headless marriage ties.

Gary Cooper and Carole Lombard, the blonde beauty whose rapid rise to screen fame is one of Hollywood's current wonders, carry the leading roles in "I Take This Woman." The story original appeared in novel form under the title "Lost Ecstasy" and attained outstanding success.

Miss Lombard is seen as the girl, spoiled and selfish darling of wealth, whose society and night-club escapades enmesh her in a dangerous scandal. Her father ships her off to his Wyoming ranch to vacation while the furor is subsiding. There she



CHARM! AN ASSET ON ALL OCCASIONS.

To be charming may perhaps cost a little trouble but on occasions like this—it may save you. Charm depends to a great extent upon the complexion, the clarity of the eyes and the facial expression. This is where

PINKETTES

the dainty little liver and laxative pills, can be of assistance to every woman, young or old. Pinkettes, by gently cleansing the internal passages, prevent the contamination of the blood stream by accumulations of waste matter.

Contaminated blood gives rise to complexion blemishes, dull eyes and unhappy facial expression. Keep your stomach and intestinal tract clean and healthy by the occasional use of Pinkettes.

They Beautify While You Sleep.

HARIRAM SILK STORE

Sincerely thank all their patrons for their kind patronage in the past and hereby beg to announce the

FIRST ANNIVERSARY SALE

FOR 6 DAYS ONLY

in which complete stocks of

SILKS, SILK GOODS

and CURIOS

(including latest arrivals)

are offered at

Stupendous Reductions.

Please do not miss this record breaking offer.

MAY WE SUGGEST YOU TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS EARLY?

New shipment of Silk Materials for Autumn Wear just received.

No. 9, Winglock Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Tel. 56845.

See prices on Page 8.

No. 9, WINGLOCK BUILDING,
Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 56845.

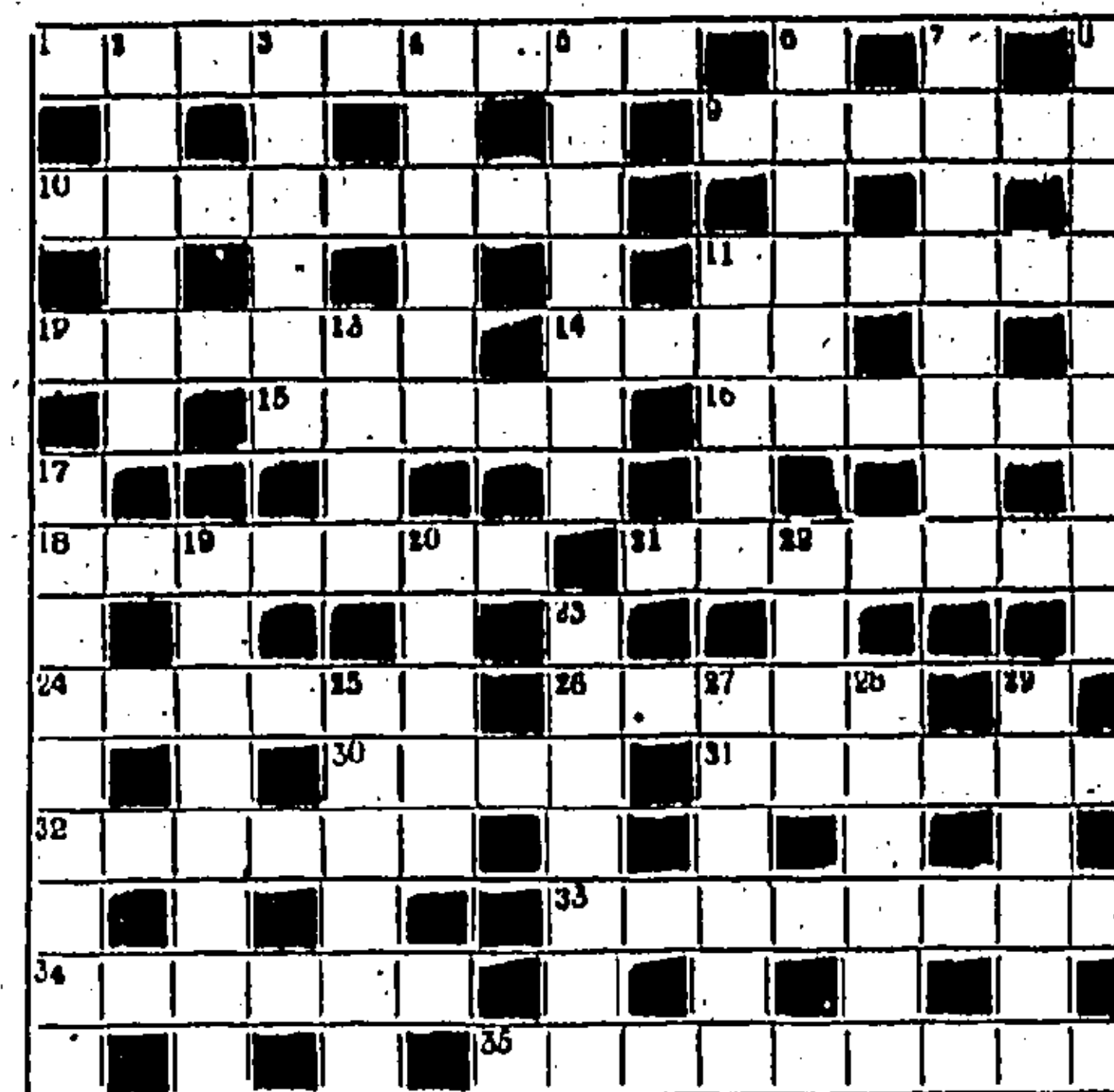
HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

OFFICIAL SUMMARY BY STOCK EXCHANGE.

There is no change to report in our market this morning, which remains quietly steady. Banks changed hands at \$1,690. Unions were in demand at \$460. China Underwriters were on offer at \$52. Wharves were reported sales at \$181. Providents (old) were on offer at \$5.90, and the new shares were in demand at \$2. Hotels (old) were the medium of sales at \$14.90, and there were shares

on offer at \$15. The new shares are nominal at \$14. Lands could have been obtained at \$80. Humphreys (old) were on offer at \$19. Realties could have been had at \$15. Trams were in demand at \$21. China Lights were on offer at \$28. Electricities, which changed hands at \$78, had sellers at the close at \$80. Telephones (fully paid) were in demand at \$15, and the part paid shares were reported sales at \$30. Cements (combined) were in request at \$18. Watsons, which were put through at \$15, closed in demand at this rate. Constructions (old) were \$3.85 nominal, and the new shares were also nominal at \$1.80.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



Across

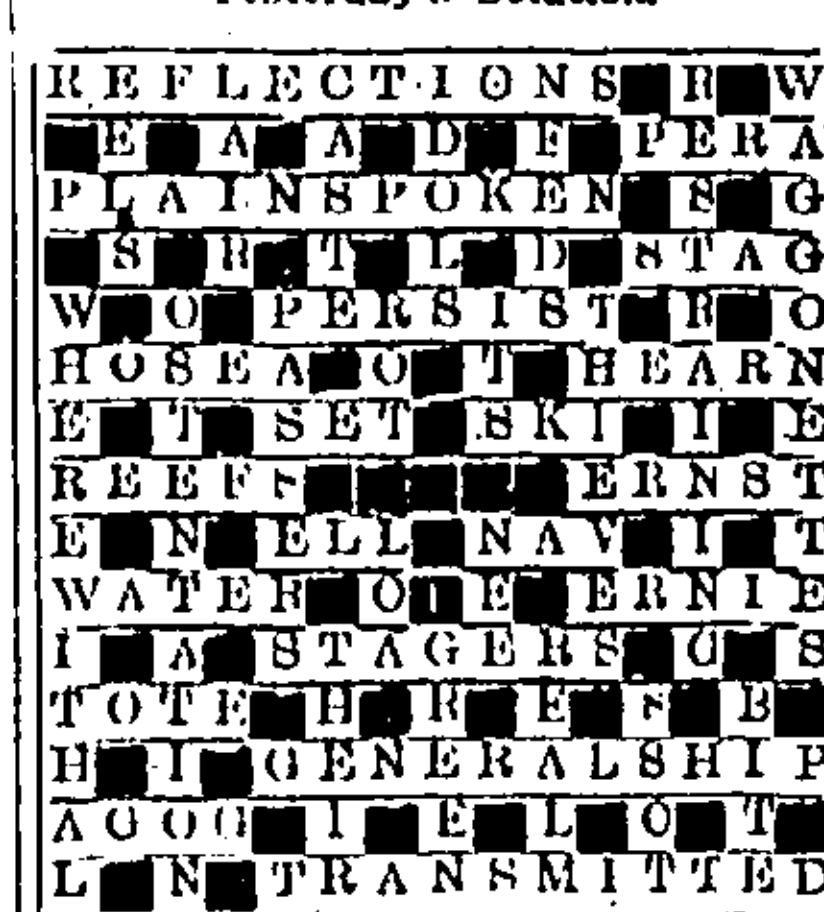
- 1 A ruffian who finishes with difficulty.
- 2 Appropriate wear for a pilot in the air. At sea he only takes part of it.
- 3 Take the air with a girl—to get a pall of water, perhaps.
- 4 Not so energetic.
- 5 Internally, the Scottish servant is not too well.
- 6 Remove the boy from hysterical surroundings.
- 7 The alternative to stray is still a mistake.
- 8 An ancient language.
- 9 Area that would be costly were its vowels all alike.
- 10 Sulfur.
- 11 Attack with a pointed weapon keeps us in.
- 12 Improper.
- 13 Not really hot or cold.
- 14 Regard with strong approval, notwithstanding the mud.
- 15 A gift.
- 16 A little blow accepted with honour.
- 17 Meg is after the fruit for seasoning.
- 18 A "P.R. dream in" certain political circles means official reproof (nang.).

Down

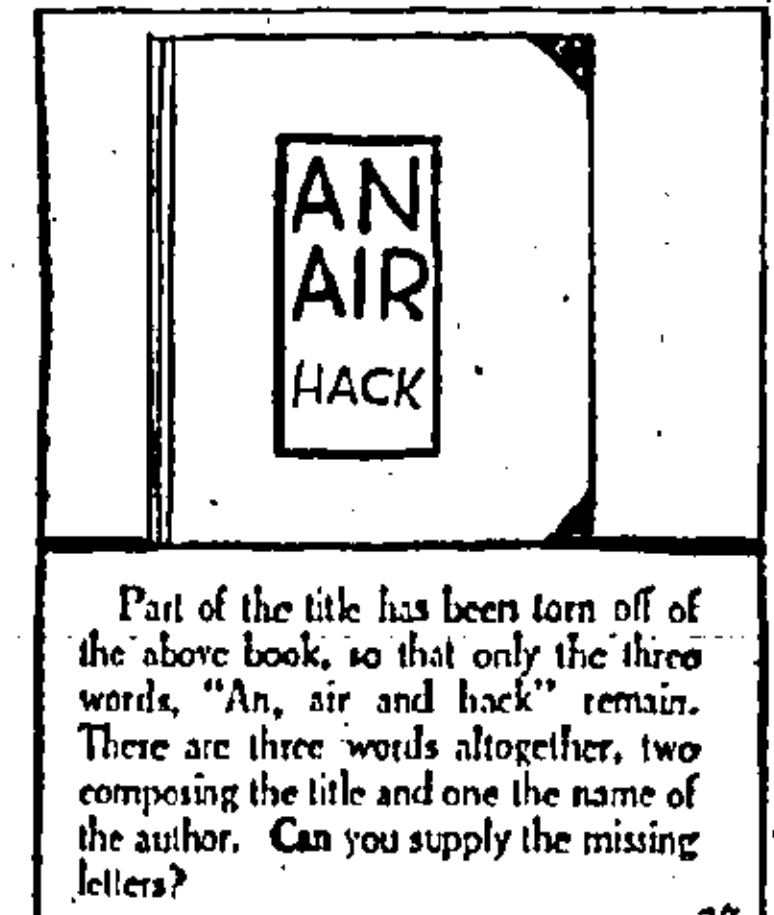
- 2 A cordial about fifty-one and eleven sounds expensive.
- 3 Look on the bright side. Even in this one may see the moon.
- 4 The publisher could not do, without him, though, of course, he may be easily reared.
- 5 A thrilling in solitude brings dinner to an end.

- 6 It is only right that it should be left.
- 7 The spur that makes many a man work.
- 8 But for the enclosed area, this would not be drawn.
- 9 After half a century this French town is but an island.
- 10 They may turn this greyish metal black in France.
- 11 Feeling.
- 12 Keeps on.
- 13 An employer of idle hands.
- 14 Noise.
- 15 You may get some run game from this sale.
- 16 European country.
- 17 Pavlova, for instance.
- 18 Symbol.
- 19 Post Laureate who would seem always to have had a cosy home at his disposal.

Yesterday's Solution.

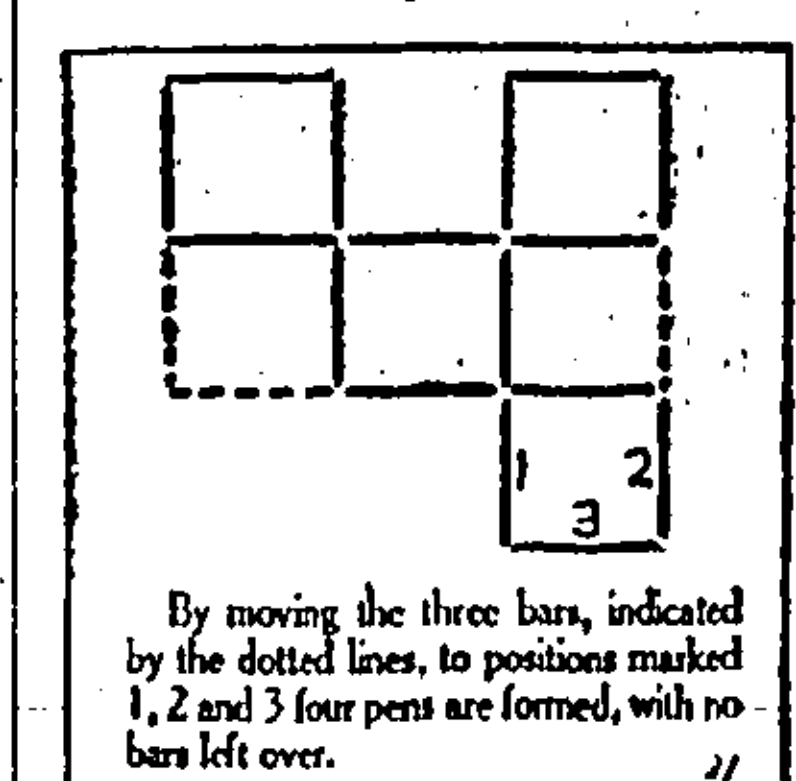


STICKLERS



Part of the title has been torn off of the above book, so that only the three words, "An, air and back" remain. There are three words altogether, two comprising the title and one the name of the author. Can you supply the missing letters?

Yesterday's Solution.



EXCHANGE RATES.

	Tuesday.	Yesterday.
Paris	97 1/2	100
Geneva	10 1/2	20
Berlin	10 1/2	10 1/2
Oso	10 1/2	10 1/2
Helsingfors	180	100
Athens	300	300
Buenos Aires	34	33 1/2
Shanghai	176	176
New York	3.84 1/2	3.95
Amsterdam	9 1/2	9 1/2
Stockholm	17 1/2	17 1/2
Vienna	20 1/2	20 1/2
Madrid	42 1/2	43 1/2
Bucharest	710	605
Montevideo	23 1/2	22 1/2
Hongkong	1 1/2	1 1/2
Brussels	27 1/2	28
Milan	8 1/2	7 1/2
Copenhagen	17 1/2	18
Prague	180	180
Lisbon	109 1/2	109 1/2
Rio	3 1/2	3 1/2
Bombay	17 1/2	17 1/2
Yokohama	2 1/2	2 1/2
Silver (spot)	16 1/2	16 1/2
(forward)	16 7/16	16 7/16

—British Wireless.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

In the Bag

By Blosser

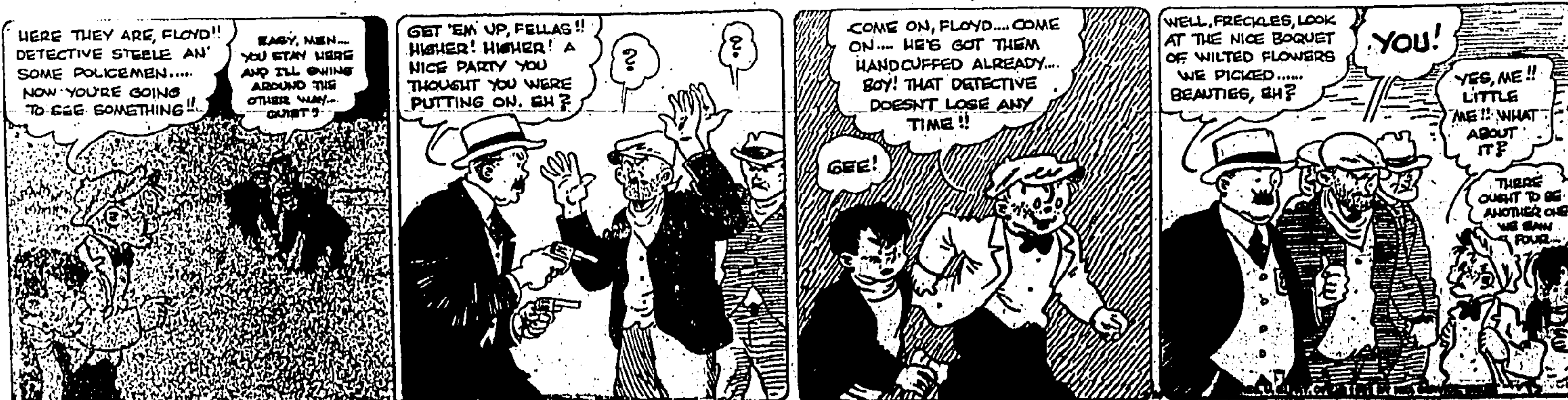
FLETCHER'S HAIR TONIC

It is the ONE reliable hair-preparat on. It does remove DANDRUFF—and it does more. It stimulates the HAIR ROOTS, heals scalp irritation, and leaves the hair Soft, Lustrous and Full of Life.

Take care of your hair while you've got it. Start with Fletcher's Hair Tonic to-day.

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STIMULATING!
STRENGTHENING!
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PALE ALE
BRITAIN'S BEST BEER.
THE PRODUCT OF A BREWING
EXPERIENCE EXTENDING OVER
200 YEARS AND THE BIGGEST
SELLER IN ENGLAND TO DAY.

Sole Agents.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

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The New
Victor Records
for September

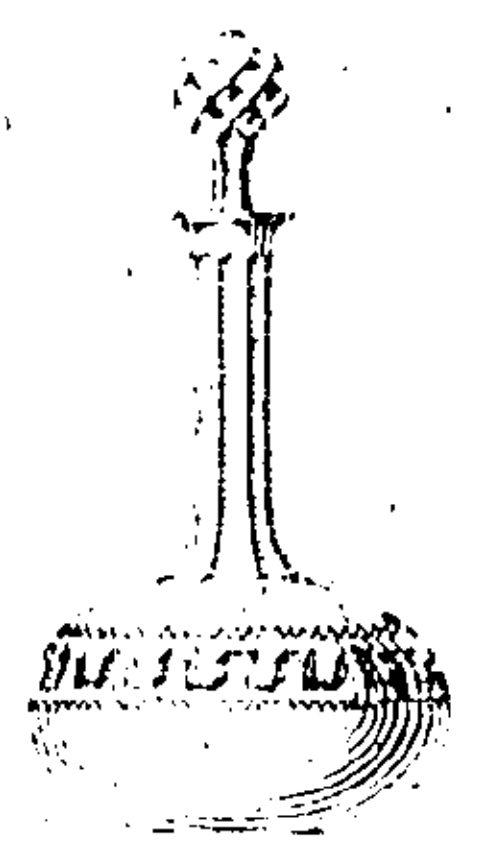
Including Two Additions to the Musical Masterpiece Series

M-94 Chopin's Ballades—Played by Cortot

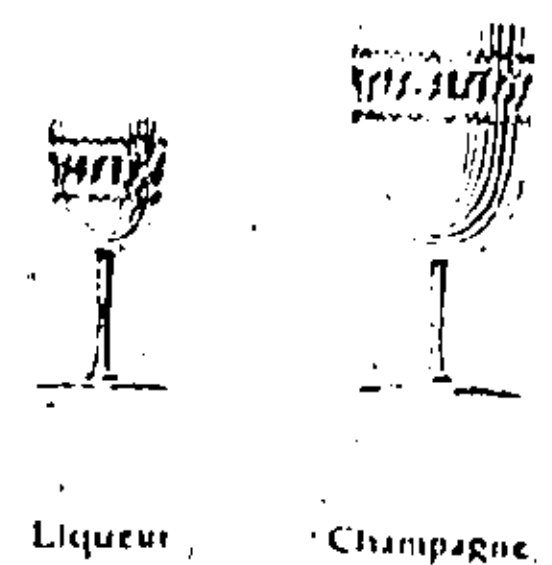
C-15 Waltzes of Johann Strauss—Played by
famous European Orchestras.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
CHATER ROAD.

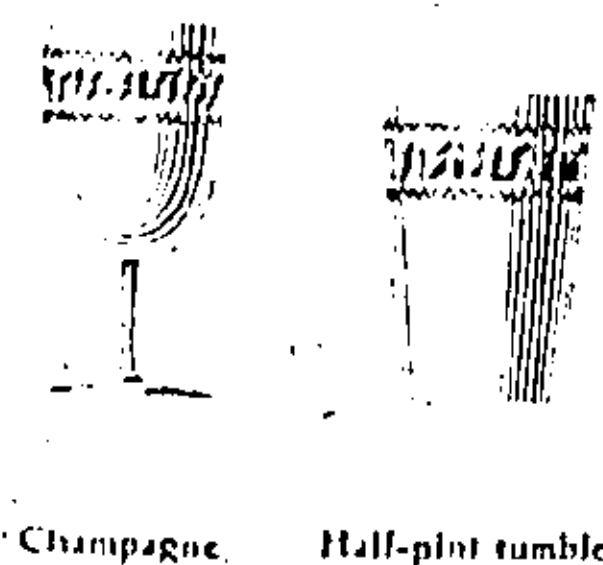
"KEY PATTERN"
No. 45278



Quart decanter



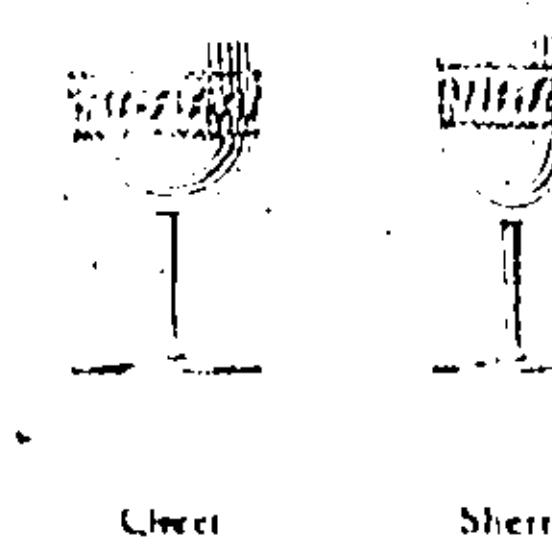
Liquor



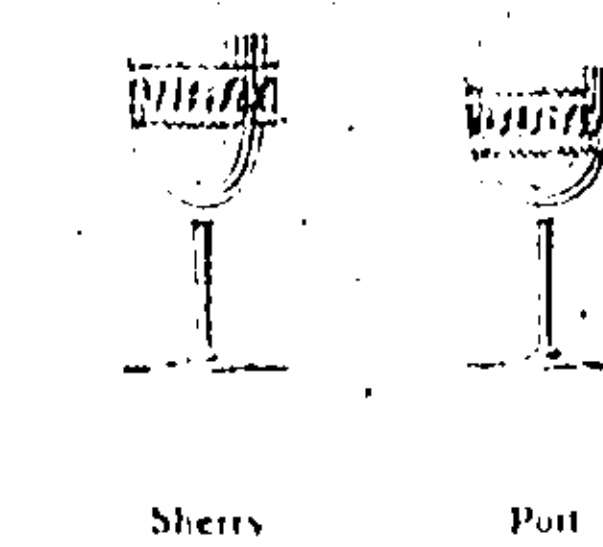
Champagne



Half-pint tumbler



Sherry



Port

Per doz.	per
Liquor glasses ... 7.50	Finger Bowls ... 14.50 doz.
Sherry " ... 9.50	Ice plates ... 14.50
Port " ... 9.50	Hock glasses, ruby 20.00
Claret " ... 11.00	" " green 20.50
Champagne, ... 15.50	Jugs, 2 pints ... 4.00 each.
Custard " (on foot) 10.50	" " 1 " ... 3.50
" " (without foot) 8.00	" " 1 " ... 2.50
Cocktail tumblers ... 6.00	Decanters, 1 pint 4.50
1/4 pint " ... 6.50	" " Quart 5.50
1/2 " " ... 7.50	" " Claret 6.50
3/4 " " ... 9.00	
1 " " ... 10.50	

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Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

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PRICE HK\$2,500.

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PRICE HK\$1,200.

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
Incorporated in Hongkong.
25, Queen's Road C. and Stubbs Road.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. Maria Sequeira Rosario and family wish to thank all friends and relatives for their kind expressions of sympathy, attendance at the funeral and the many floral tributes in their recent bereavement.

ENGAGEMENT.

STONHAM-MYERS.—The engagement is announced at Shanghai, of Evelyn Stella, eldest daughter of Mr. M. and the late Mrs. Myers of Shanghai, to Mr. William J. Stonham, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Stonham of Maldstone, Kent (formerly of Hongkong and Tientsin).

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1931.

CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES.

General surprise will be felt by the public at the intimation made on the introduction of the Budget yesterday that sterling-paid Civil Servants are, as from the beginning of next year, to be paid their salaries at the current rate of exchange. There will be equal surprise at the contention of the Colonial Secretary that hitherto these officers have borne a disproportionate share in the balancing of the Budget. For the purposes of comparison, Mr. Southern took local business companies whose employees are paid on a sterling basis, but he must know perfectly well that these are not typical of the Colony, since by far the greater number of people here are paid on a dollar standard. These are the people who have been badly hit by the drop in exchange and the consequent big increase in the cost of living. Admittedly, some of them have received compensation, but not nearly to the extent of the rise in living costs. How far it is true that sterling-paid business employees have been fortunate in not having their salaries reduced. It is not easy to say, but we do know of many instances in which reductions have been made.

What is vital to the point under consideration, is that the Government servant had his pay substantially increased during a time of economic depression, in spite of solid Unofficial opposition in the Legislative Council. He was, therefore, making no real sacrifice when, early this year, his salary was placed on a basis of half at 1s. 6d. and half at the current rate. If his salary had not been raised some few months previously, Mr. Southern would have had far greater reason than he had yesterday for suggesting that the sterling-paid man had been bear-

ing more than his share of the Colony's burden. Indeed, the attitude now taken up by the Government conflicts markedly with His Excellency the Governor's remarks made in January, when he said it could not be denied that the payment of salaries at the current rate of exchange would place Government servants in a more favourable position than could reasonably be expected by them. It was on this ground that His Excellency appealed to them to accept the position in a true spirit of loyalty, realising that the financial position of the Colony rendered the changed method of calculation absolutely imperative. In other words, Sir William considered that the sterling-paid officer was not contributing his fair share, and that it was only right and proper that he should assume a greater part of the burden. This, as we say, sharply contrasts with yesterday's contention that it is largely due to the sacrifices made by the sterling-paid officer that the Colony's financial position is now so much better than was anticipated. Nothing whatever is said of the continuous demands which have been made on the ordinary ratepayer by the steady increase in practically all sources of taxation. In point of fact, of course, it is he who has borne the greater part of the fresh impositions, and apparently is expected to continue to do so.

We do not overlook the point that, from a strictly legal point of view, the Civil Servant is entitled to the full equivalent in dollars of his sterling pay. On moral grounds, his claim is less strong by reason of the fact that when the dollar has been high he has always enjoyed a privileged rate. Indeed, no-one could imagine him pleading for payment at the current rate if, say, the dollar rose to half-a-crown. If he were logical, he would be content to take the rough with the smooth; as it is, he hopes to get it both ways. The whole trouble, of course, is that the Colony receives its revenue in silver and pays its highest-salaried servants in sterling. The position will never be really satisfactory until one of two things happens—stabilisation of our currency, or payment of all salaries in dollars. By reverting to the current-rate basis of pay, the Government, so far from relieving a hard-pressed section of the community from hardship, is making an unjustifiable call on ratepayers generally. We shall expect Unofficial Members of the Council to indicate with no uncertain voice their objection to this fresh concession which may involve a marked increase in the cost of the Colony's government.

Woman's Place in the Colony.

The report on the measures required for the institution of juvenile courts in Hongkong covers the ground comprehensively and makes a series of valuable suggestions, all of which can be heartily endorsed. If the Colony is really intent upon the much-needed reforms advocated, the approaches have been effectively cleared. Special police are recommended for handling delinquent and vagrant children, while the Committee naturally comes to the conclusion that Probation Officers are essential to any system purporting to solve the problem of the juvenile offender. Responsibility now rests with the Government and on this score we have no qualms: the main recommendations are certain to be carried into effect. Perhaps the most striking of these recommendations is that concerning the composition of the Juvenile Courts. The Committee urges that the Stipendiary Magistrate be assisted by two justices of the Peace, one of whom may be a woman. We should have preferred it to be "should" but that is by the way. The suggestion involves the appointment of women Justices of the Peace, a departure from established practice, but is in accordance with the modern tendency towards the removal of sex disqualification. We

DAY BY DAY

PLEASURE SOON EXHAUSTS US AND ITSELF ALSO; BUT ENDEAVOUR NEVER DOES.—Richter.

The Grill Room on the sixth floor of the Peninsula Hotel will be closed tonight for one night only.

The rainfall registered at the Botanic Gardens during September totalled 14.82 inches. There were only eight days when no fall was recorded.

Dr. C. C. Wu, former Chinese Minister to Washington, has returned to Canton. He has been appointed by the Canton Government to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The many friends of Mr. N. V. A. Croucher will regret to learn that he is a patient at the French Hospital, suffering from diphtheria. He is, however, making satisfactory progress.

It is notified by the St. John Ambulance Brigade that H.E. the Governor will on Tuesday evening receive on loan for the Colony the new motor ambulance intended for the Kowloon District.

A Chinese boatwoman was charged before the Hon. Comdr. Hale, at the Marine Court this morning, with having used grappling irons for the purpose of dredging or lifting articles from the bed of Victoria Harbour yesterday. On admitting the charge she was fined \$3 or in default three days' imprisonment.

Next Sunday being the Feast of Holy Rosary, special services are to be held at the Rosary Church, Kowloon. The first mass will be said at 6.30 a.m., the second at 7.30, the third at 8.30 and a solemn pontifical mass at 9.30. There will be an evening service at 4.30 p.m. which will consist of the recitation of the rosary, procession, sermon, and benediction.

SILVER FUTURES.

THE LATEST CABLE QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Pentreath and Co. have been advised by cable of the following quotations for New York silver future as at the close of the market yesterday.

December 1931 28.40 down .95.
May 1932 29.45 down .40.
July 1932 29.70 up 1.00.

are particularly pleased to find this proposal embodied in the report. In the interests of juveniles it is highly desirable. As the thin edge of the wedge to break down a long-standing prejudice against woman's association in Hongkong's public affairs, it presents encouraging possibilities. There is no reason why the Colony should shudder at the thought of women Legislative Councillors, women Members of the Sanitary Board, and so on, and there is no reason why the jury list should not be extended to include the fair sex. The feminist movement here admittedly is not very strong, but we feel sure that the opportunity would find women taking a very keen interest in community matters. Another point raised by the suggestion has regard to the judicial rights of Hongkong's Justices of the Peace, but this opens up a broad field of discussion which we hope to examine in detail another time.

Pounds, Shillings, and Sense.

By BEVERLEY NICHOLS.

WHEN the proprietor of a little hotel on the plains of Lombardy stood behind his greasy counter, fingering my pound note suspiciously and wondering whether he dared change it with good Italian lire, I saw red.

When I read, in a foreign paper, whose nationality shall be nameless, sneering remarks about "the sad loss of the virginity of sterling," when I sensed the exultation of this shoddy little journalist that the glitter of the English sovereign was now dimmed, that it was shortly to be spun into the gutter with the rest of them, I saw very red indeed.

And when, in an international travelling office on a certain southern coast, surrounded by an extremely cosmopolitan crowd, I presented a letter of credit, payable in London, and was told by an oily and facetious young man that I'd "better cash the whole of it before the flight from the pound had set in"—well, then, I saw purple.

A Darker Picture.

You have to be abroad to realise the true proportions of a crisis. When you are in England, surrounded by millions of people, you are hypnotised by a sort of mass suggestion of "business as usual." All around you are your fellow-citizens, eating, drinking, going their little ways, travelling in the same omnibuses, sleeping at the accustomed hours. Any violent tear in this well-worn fabric of life seems incredible.

But if you are out of England, the picture takes a darker colour. There is no beneficent mass suggestion then. For you may be in a country whose fabric of life has been torn to shreds on more than one occasion, and you are forced to realise that there is no special magic protecting the Englishman.

Even if you are a super-patriot and believe that one Englishman is worth two of any other country, you will find your theory a little difficult to apply in the complicated realm of economics. You will not even receive very much sympathy in some countries, for the causes of our plight are well known. A Venetian gondolier said to me the other day: "Dole, very nice, yes, but very silice. If Italian will have done, they will sleep."

An old Hungarian at a Swiss railway station went further. He spoke beautiful English and he said: "I have been reading again your excellent Gibbon, and I fear that your present situation will form a very significant chapter in the future Decline and Fall of the British Empire."

Not All Friends.

He spoke sadly, for he was a friend of England. We ought to realise, however, that all foreigners are not friends of England... at any rate, where money is concerned. After all, it is only human nature that a man who has had his life's savings swept away by a currency crash should feel a sneaking desire for others to have a taste of the same medicine.

We say glibly in English that if the pound fails, the whole world will suffer. That may be true. But the whole world will not suffer for one-tenth of what I shall suffer. Some parts of a world may even gain considerably.

But these general reflections did not pass through my mind when the little hotel proprietor sniffed at my pound note, and "I only young man told me to hurry up and cash that letter of credit. Oh one did not go into the why, and wherefore... for the reason was exactly the same as boy hit in the face. I had not realised before that the pound had so sent a sentimental value... that to sneer at it was like sneering at the British flag."

When that oily young man temptuously flicked my letter of credit I felt as affronted as if my very passport had been called in question. That passport, I am sure, was the passport in the hands of his Majesty all those whom I may concern to allow the bearer to pass freely without let or hindrance and to afford him every assistance and protection of which he may stand in need."

As long as an Englishman has his passport in his pocket he feels safe wherever he may be. He may be in a dirty little Eastern alley, or in a remote seaport of the South American sea behind him is always the comforting assurance of the King's might.

Gold Behind Him.

It used to be the same with the pound sterling. As long as that was in his pocket he felt safe, whether he was in a land that dealt in francs or rupees, or lei, or yen, or even on the ancient principle of barter. Behind him, glimmering in the remote distance, was the comforting assurance of the Bank of England's gold.

"Was" I am far from the trend of things, and perhaps I might have written the word "is." But, since it will presumably be a long time before our financial house is completely set in order, these observations are not yet likely to have lost their topical application.

I think that the crisis will never be entirely dissipated until we think a little more sensibly about money. There seems to be a universal conspiracy to give money a bad name. A great many half-educated economists who balance their budgets with their own tom-pom-poms are endeavouring to give gold a semblance of guilt, as though the man in whose pockets it reposed was a tyrant or a thief.

That is nonsense. There are cases of unworthy inheritance, of course, just as there are cases of hereditary deformity, but in the long run money reposes in the pockets of those who deserve to have it.

Money is not a sordid thing. There is nothing sordid or tainted about it. The golden sovereign may well be compared to a little medal won by work and thrift. It is, indeed, to be hoped that the sovereign and the bank-note may always be equally worthy of the winning.

When the Premier Goes Home.

By J. W. BROADBENT.

MANY people have wondered of late why the Prime Minister rushes to Scotland just to spend a week-end. The reason is that in his native Morayshire, 600 miles from Downing-street, he finds a strange peace unequalled to him anywhere else in the world.

"Morayshire is a garden to me," he once said, when in picturesque phrases he described the love he has for this part of Scotland. Mr. MacDonald loves simple things. The life he lives here is modest, healthy, and simple.

He loves to stroll by the seashore when the fading sun is splashing its dainty colours over the waters. He loves to sit in meditation in his study when the moon is rising full on the distant peaks.

The rugged little house has attained much greater importance than he ever anticipated. Mr. MacDonald built The Hilllocks for his mother so that she could spend her declining years in peace. His wife, the late Mrs. Margaret MacDonald, and himself planned the house together. Every portion of it has some memory. His mother died there his wife, but Mr. MacDonald clings dearly to (Continued on Page 7.)



"He never says much—and I could go and hear a talking picture every week for what it costs to feed him."

ABDUCTORS SENT TO GAOL.**HELD WOMAN AND THREE CHILDREN.****YEAR'S HARD LABOUR.**

Three Chinese charged with abducting a woman and three small children from Chinese territory and detaining them in a house at West Point, were sentenced to a year's hard labour on the charges being proved before Mr. Schofield at the Central Magistracy to-day.

Inspector J. Murphy, prosecuting, stated the children were taken from Yin Hang village, in the Kowloon district, by the first two accused. While going away, they came across a woman working on the paddy fields, and took her also.

At Canton, where they arrived after a trip on a towboat, the men met the third accused, who agreed to act as their guide and who brought the whole party to Hongkong. The women and children were then detained at West Point, while the men got into touch with a woman at Yau-mai, it was believed, with the view to the sale of the children.

However, in the meantime the principal tenant had acted promptly upon hearing a statement from the woman, and when the men returned to the premises they were arrested.

It was thought that in abducting the woman also, the accused had the intention of having her to pose as the mother of the children in case of awkward questions being put by the police en route.

BURGLAR SENT TO GAOL.**FOUND UNDER BED IN EARLY MORNING.**

The story of how she discovered a man under her bed was told by a woman named Leung Mei at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning when a man named Ho Kwok was charged, before Mr. Fraser, with the theft of two pairs of silk trousers.

Divisional Inspector Clark said shortly before 5 a.m. on Wednesday, complainant was asleep in her cubicle when she was awakened by a noise under her bed. She actually saw the defendant pulling out a box and immediately raised the alarm. An immediate constable heard the cry and, on rushing up the stairs, caught the defendant as he was coming down. The trousers were picked up on the landing and were identified by the complainant as belonging to her.

Evidence was given by inmates of finding the door to the floor broken open, and of hearing the alarm raised by the complainant.

After hearing the evidence, his Worship convicted the defendant of burglary and sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

BRITISH AIR SPEED ACHIEVEMENT.**THE KING OFFERS HIS CONGRATULATIONS.**

London, Oct. 1. H.M. the King has personally directed Lord Amulver, Secretary for Air, to convey to Squadron Leader Orlebar and Flight Lieutenant Stainforth, and the officers and men of the high speed flight, his warm congratulations on the brilliant performance whereby the world's speed record was established.

In so doing, the King intimated his great satisfaction with the high standard of efficiency prevailing among all ranks of the Royal Air Force and the Technical Department of the Air Ministry, as evidenced both on the present occasion as well as in the recent contest for the Schneider Trophy. The King has further directed that his congratulations shall be conveyed to the manufacturers and designers of the machine and engine whose efforts have contributed so largely to these outstanding British successes. — *British Wireless.*

SHOOTING MYSTERY UNSOLVED.**COOLIE SUCCUMBS TO WOUNDS.**

The victim of a mysterious shooting affair at a match in Prince Edward Road, occupied by coolies in the employ of the Tung Nam firm of contractors, Ng Ngai, aged 21 has succumbed to two bullet wounds in the chest inflicted some time during Wednesday night.

The coolie was removed to hospital in a critical condition and although conscious he refused to give the police any particulars as to how he came on the wounds. He died at 2.10 p.m. yesterday.

INTERPORT TENNIS SERIES.**H.K. PLAYERS IN SHANGHAI.****(Our Own Correspondent).**

Shanghai, Oct. 2. After waiting for two hours at the Customs Jetty, local tennis officials welcomed the Hongkong players on their arrival aboard the tender of the s.s. President Hoover at 8 o'clock last night. The visitors looked fit and anxious to play.

Due to falling light, the less important matches will be played in the morning, while the Interport series will take place this week-end at the Circle Sports and will be concluded on Monday.

The matches commence at 11 a.m. to-morrow and will be followed by three matches in the afternoon. Five matches have been scheduled for Sunday.

The series will be decided by three matches out of five for men, and the best of three in the case of women players.

COMING EAST NEXT SUMMER.**U.S. SCHOOL TEACHERS IN DOLLAR LINER.**

One hundred and forty school teachers of California will journey 17,000 miles to the Orient next summer on the palatial President Hoover, according to Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, passenger traffic manager of the Dollar Steamship Lines, at San Francisco.

"Upon her arrival at San Francisco in August 24th, the President Hoover was visited by more than 1,500 school teachers in one evening at a special inspection arranged for them, and so enthused were they at the magnificence of the liner that we have arranged a 55-day tour to the Orient leaving on the President Hoover, from San Francisco, June 17th, 1932," Mr. Mackenzie stated.

The "special class," which has proved so popular among school teachers, will be offered at the summer round-trip fares at a minimum cost of \$345 for the entire trip. Superintendent of Schools Wm. G. Paden, of Alameda, was first to see the wonderful educational advantages of this trip and as a result, any Alameda school teacher making this tour will receive three units, which will put her up to many notches toward her next classification.

Mr. James King Steele, of the Philippine Tourist Association, new in the United States on his annual inspection and goodwill tour, has promised special entertainment and sightseeing for the three days the party will be in Manila. Similar offers are expected shortly by the various tourist associations of the Far East and Honolulu.

LORD ST. JOHN OF BLETSO.**CREDITORS AND COMPOSITION OF 10/- IS THE £.**

A general meeting of the creditors of Lord St. John of Bletso, of Ennismore-gardens, S.W., company director, was held on Sept. 2 at Bankruptcy Buildings, Carey-street.

A statement of the debtor's affairs shows gross liabilities £18,045. Of these £17,325 are expected to rank for dividend and the assets, which are valued at £220, are all needed to pay preferential claims.

The debtor has attributed his insolvency to the fact that his family estate was heavily encumbered when he succeeded to it in 1920, and that the interest and other charges have absorbed the income; to lack of income to meet current expenses; interest on borrowed money, and other causes.

The meeting accepted a proposal lodged by the debtor for the payment of a composition of 10s. in the £.

Application will now be made to the Court to approve the proposal.

THE KING OF SIAM COMING.**DUE IN THE COLONY TO-MORROW.**

On his return from the United States, where he underwent an eye operation, the King of Siam is due in Hongkong to-morrow on the C.P.R. liner Empress of Canada. The visit is an unofficial one.

The King is to be entertained privately at Government House on Saturday night, and will leave for Siam on his private yacht, the Selandia, on Sunday afternoon.

SOVIET PLAN FOR WORLD RUIN.**TRADES KILLED BY DUMPING.****AMERICAN EXPOSURE.**

The danger of Russia's policy of dumping to the rest of the world and its effect on unemployment was recently exposed to the American people in a broadcast address delivered by Mr. James W. Gerard, formerly United States Ambassador in Berlin, and now Chairman of the Joint Conference on the Russian Situation.

From the text of this address we are able to make the following extracts:

"It may come as a surprise to many of you to be told that the people of the earth are to-day being used as human ingredients in the greatest and most remarkable experiment ever conceived in the mind of man. One hundred and sixty millions of people have been poured into a tremendous crucible. The fires and acids of a political and economic theory are being applied to them to vindicate a principle."

"Russia's economic status is largely involved in the so-called Five Year Plan, which has been in effect for about two and a half years. What it amounts to is practically this: This Russian Government owns virtually everything in the country—the land mines, timber, mills, factories, stores. What little it does not own and operate outright it controls by direct or indirect methods."

"With a few unimportant exceptions, everybody works for, and is paid by, the Government. The worker spends his wages in Gov-

THE "TELEGRAPH" ART**Many Pictures for To-morrow.**

There will be many pictures of topical interest in to-morrow's issue of the *Telegraph Pictorial Supplement*, including a further batch of entries in our Photo Competition.

Events illustrated will include last Saturday's soccer match between Hongkong and Malaya Chinese, the Race Meeting, the Trevesa Trophy Race, and the "C" Division Tennis League match between C.R.C. and Recreio.

Other pictures will include the opening of the School of Chinese Studies, and the wedding of Mr. Lambert Gock-chin and Miss Nancy Li.

ernment stores, paying whatever the Government wants to charge. "Anybody who does not work for the State cannot buy goods in the Government stores. That is just about 100 per cent. control of both capital and labour."

Work Without Pay.

"How much wages the average worker receives is a matter of some doubt. There is a certain proportion of labour—no one seems to know how large—that receives no money at all, merely food and lodgings. That class is made up largely of political criminals—persons who have lifted their voices in protest against the present regime."

"It also comprises a considerable number of farmers who tried to operate as individuals and ran foul of Soviet dictators. There are several other classes of workers, labouring under various restrictions and receiving different levels of pay. It is probably fair to say however, that the general average of wages is about enough to permit the labourer to keep body and soul together. Enough to buy at the Government stores a little sour black bread, a little cabbage soup, a bit of fish as a day's ration."

"Perhaps once in a while the worker can afford an ounce of butter or an egg or a small portion of meat—provided they are available. That sounds almost impossible, doesn't it? It is difficult for us to believe that such a condition can exist. But it does. That much is not theory; it is fact."

"Under such conditions Russia can, of course, produce goods more cheaply than they can be made anywhere else in the civilised world. No other nation can compete with her in the cost of production. Russia, a world industrial power, can produce goods at home, send them abroad, pay the cost of transportation, pay the tariffs, and still sell them at a price lower than cost of production in the countries where she markets them."

"Let me illustrate how it works. Scattered about this country, in the west, the north-west, the middle Atlantic and south Atlantic States, are a number of mines which used to produce manganese. The manganese is an ingredient used in making steel—a war-time necessity, by the way. About a year ago the Russian Government started dump-

LIBERAL MINISTERS DEFY "L.G."**(Continued from Page 1.)**

over two thousand million pounds. To a very great extent, the terms of the conversion offer, when issued, would follow the conditions attached to the present stock.

It was proposed to give three months notice to the holders of the stock, and, during those three months they would have the option of transferring into new stock or asking at the end of three months to be repaid in cash.

Retaining Old Securities.

The power which was asked for was not new in operations of that kind. It provided that if the holder of existing stock did nothing he was taken as accepting the offer.

In an ordinary conversion operation, the holder surrendered his old stock and received new. Under this continuous operation he would retain his old security with changed conditions. It must be obvious that if there were large numbers of holders of Five Per Cent. stock who asked to be paid off in cash, the Government could not raise that huge sum in the course of a few days, and, therefore, time was taken in order to see what the results of conversion operation would be and then make provision for finding the cash for those who wanted to be paid out.

Possible Bonus.

Dealing with sub-sections of the clause, Mr. Snowden said that one of them gave power to the Treasury to offer a very small bonus for all applications for conversion. Government stocks showed a rise to-day. Five Per Cent. Loan advanced from 94 to 96½, and Victory Bonds from 88½ to 89. — *Reuter and British Wireless.*

INDIAN MINORITIES.**DIFFICULTY OF REACHING AN AGREEMENT.**

London, Oct. 1.

In consequence of the difficulty of reconciling the conflicting claims of the Hindus with the Moslems and other smaller communities, to seats in the proposed new Indian Parliament, the Minorities Committee of the Round Table Conference has adjourned for a week, with a view to continuance of unofficial conversations. — *Reuter.*

WEATHER REPORT.

The Royal Observatory reports that the anti-cyclone is now central between Shanghai and Nagasaki, moving E. N. E. There are indications of a depression in the South China Sea.

ing manganese on the American market.**Sales At Any Cost.**

"The Russian agency here was told to sell it—and to sell it at whatever price was required to get the business. American buyers of manganese were told in effect: 'No matter what prices you are offered by American manganese producers, we will guarantee to sell it to you at so much a ton cheaper than their lowest bid.'"

"So Russia obtained the business. The Soviet Government can sell manganese in America cheaper than it can be produced from American mines. What is the result? American manganese mines closed, and American manganese miners joined the long lines that stand at the soup kitchens. That is how Russian goods, produced by workers on starvation wages, have affected one industry in this country."

"It is not necessary to point out to the farmer of America the consequences of Russian competition in food. The lumber dealers of his country know that Russia can cut and sell three times as much lumber every year as is used in the entire United States."

"Russia is just getting under way with a tremendous schedule of cotton, of which we already have a huge left-over supply, meets Russian cotton at Liverpool, do you think our product is going to be able to compete in price? There is a long list of affected industries, among them being coal, oil, asbestos, chemicals of many kinds, canned meats, canned fish, flax, waste materials, even down to the cheaper grades of candy."

"Russia is waging war on the rest of the world. She does not merely admit it; she boasts about it. Carrying on under the most despotic state capitalism the world has ever known, she throws down the gauntlet to what she calls the capitalist countries of the Eastern and Western hemispheres. If the other nations of the world are to preserve their institutions, if they are to maintain their standards of existence, their rights to private property and freedom of labour, if they are to press back the spectre of sour black bread and cabbage soup, they must meet the challenge of Soviet Russia."

RADIO BROADCAST**TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME OF RECORDED MUSIC.**

The radio programme to be broadcast by Z. B. W. on a wavelength of 365 metres to-day is:

5.00-7.00 p.m. Chinese programme.
7.00-10.30 p.m. European programme of Victor Records kindly supplied by Messrs. Tsang Fook Piano Co.

7.00 p.m. Stock quotations, mail notice, etc.

7.05-7.20 p.m. Band Selections.

The Princeton Football Medley (arr. Weaver).

(a) The Orange and the Black (b) Old Nassau (arr. Weaver). 7.20-7.30 p.m. European programme of Victor Records kindly supplied by Messrs. Tsang Fook Piano Co.

7.30-7.40 p.m. Organ Solos.
Lay My Head Beneath a Rose.
Dreaming the Waltz Away.
How About Me?
I'll Get By as Long as I Have You.
Siboney.
Maria My Own.
Jesse Crawford. 20363, 21850, and 22748.

8.00 p.m. (Local time and weather report).

7.40-8.28 p.m. Operatic.
Band-Cavalierin Rusticana-Selection (Mancagn).

Creators' Band. 36815.
Vocal Duet-Aida-There, Where the Virgin Forests Rise (Verdi).
Vocal Duet-Aida-Agnus I-See Thee (Verdi).
Elizabeth Rethberg and Giacomo Lauri-Volpi. 8160.

Orchestral-Pagliacci-Fantasy (Leoncavallo arr. Tavan).
Mark Weber and His Orch. V-50017.
Song-Samson et Dalila-In Your God Not on Light (Saint-Saens).
Song-Samson et Dalila-Pause, My Brothers (Saint-Saens).
Giovanni Martinelli (Tenor). 8169.
Orchestral-Tannhauser-Overture (Wagner).
Mitglieder der Staatskapelle. 68003.

8.28-8.55 p.m. Orchestral.
Colonial Song (Grainger-Schmidt).
Over the Hills and Far Away (Grainger-Schmidt).
Victor Symphony Orchestra. 30035.
Marche Joyeuse (Chabrier-Hinrichs).
Danse Slave (Chabrier).
Victor Symphony Orchestra. 36097.
Fantasy of Melodies by Offenbach (Ernst Urbach).
Mark Weber and His Orch. V-50033.

8.55-9.27 p.m. Variety.
Humorous Song-I'm the Last of the Red Hot Mamas.
Humorous Song-I'll be a Good Man to Have 'round.
Sophie Tucker. 21904.

Hawaiian Orchestra-Under the Stars of Havanah.
Hawaiian Orchestra-Blue Waters.
Hile Hawaiian Orchestra. 21822.
Comic Sketch-Sam 'n' Henry at the Dentist's.
Comic Sketch-Sam 'n' Henry at the Dentist's.
"Sam 'n' Henry." 20932.

Mandolin Solo-Neapolitan Caprice.
Mandolin Solo-Souvenir, Barcelona, Humoresque.
Bernardo De Pace. 20070.

Song-Hand me Down my Walking Cane.
Song-My Horses Ain't Hungry.
Kelly Harrell with Violin and guitar. 21903.

Accordion and Banjo Duet.
Barcelona.
Accordion and Banjo Duet-On c'est Paris.
Gardoni-Paig. 21033.

9.27-10.25 p.m. A Concert.
Violin Solo-Invocation (Owen-Kreisler).
Violin Solo-Oriental Romance (Rimsky-Korsakov).
Fritz Kreisler. 1200.

Song-Pirate Dreams (Garnett-Hueter).
Song-At Parting (Peterson-Rogers).
Ernestine Schumann-Helink (Contralto). 1300.

Piano Solo-Invitation to the Waltz (Weber).
Alfred Cortot. 1201.

Song-Kashmiri Song (Hope-Woodford-Finden).
Song-Smilin' Through (Penn).
Reinald Werrenrath (Baritone). 1427.

Violin Solo-Oriental (From "Kaldioscop") (Cesar Cui).
Violin Solo-Souvenir (Drda).
Mischa Elman. 1354.

Song-Lo, Hero the Gentle Lark (Shakespeare-Bishop).
Song-Swiss Echo Song (Eckert).
Marion Talley (Soprano). 0593.

Piano Solo-Brooklet (Schubert-Rachmaninoff).
Piano Solo-Turkish March (From "Rains of Athens") (Beethoven).
Sergei Rachmaninoff. 1199.

Song-Bird Song at Eventide (Barrie-Coutts).
Song-The Little Silver Ring (Chamaine).
John McCormack (Tenor). 1803.

10.25 p.m. Rugby Mid-day Press News.
10.30 p.m. (Approx.). Close down.

WHEN THE PREMIER GOES HOME.**(Continued from Page 6.)**

The Hillslocks and its modest accommodations.

Since those early days statesmen of international repute have stood within its tiny hall, important conversations have emanated from the simple bedroom-study which overlooks the heather and whin bushes. For weeks at a time this little house, standing cheek by jowl with the humble homes of fishermen and labourers, has been as important as No. 10, Downing-street.



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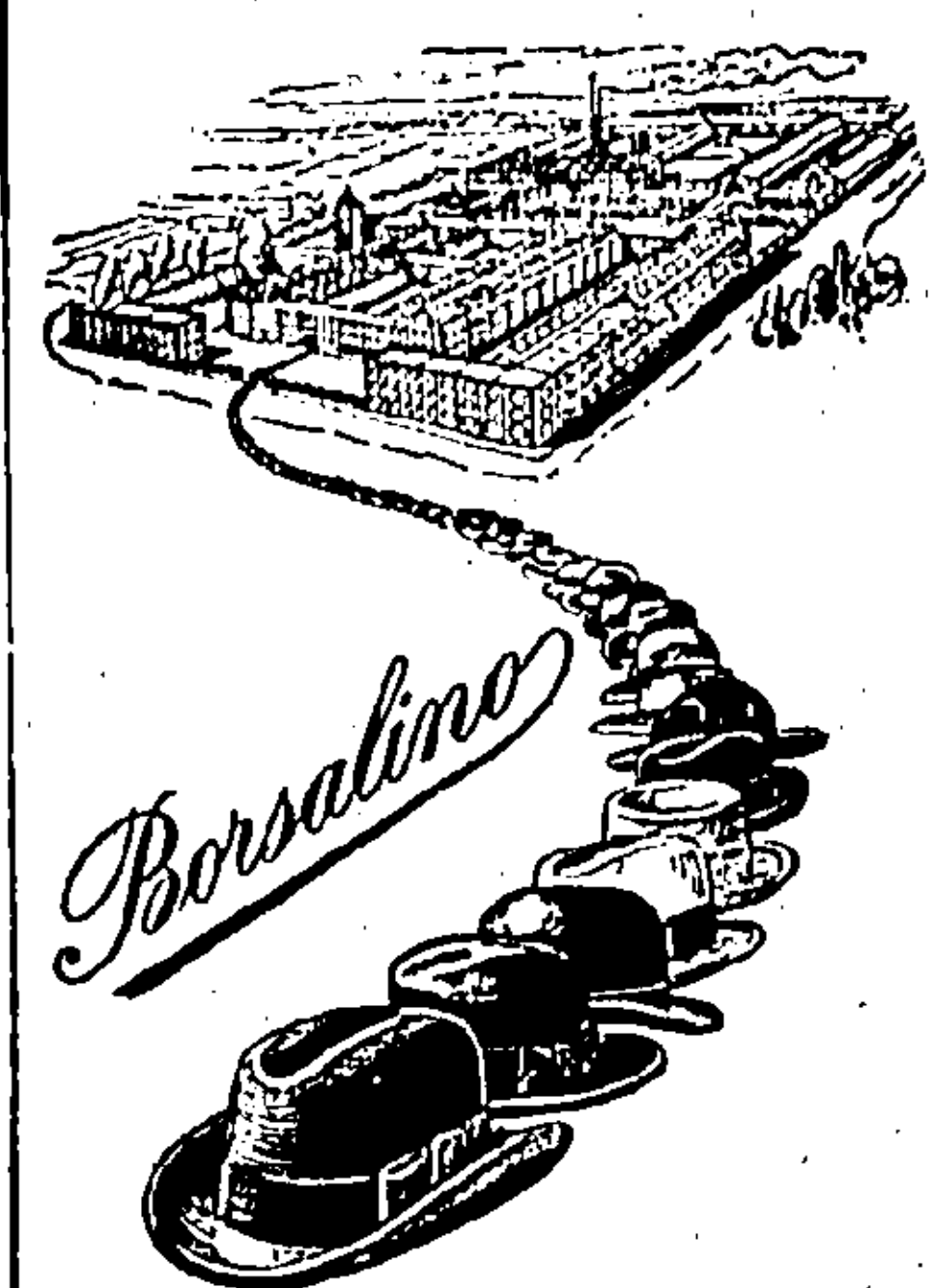
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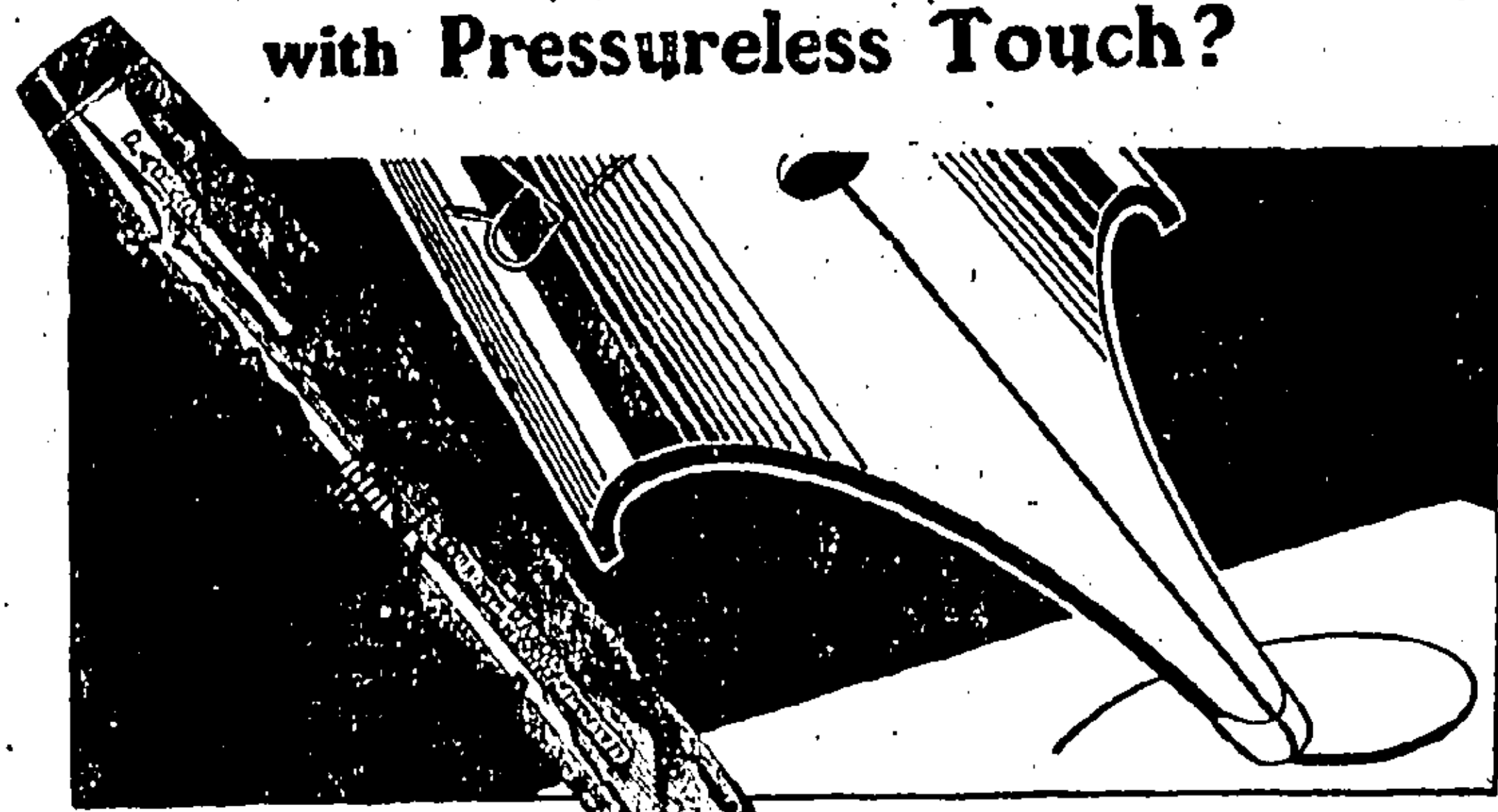
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Crepe de Chine	"	\$2.20 "	\$1.40 "
Silk Satin	"	\$2.50 "	\$1.60 "
Spun Crepe	"	\$2.50 "	\$1.60 "
French Crepe	"	\$3.50 "	\$2.50 "
Georgette Crepe 36"	"	\$2.60 "	\$1.70 "
French Georgette 36"	"	\$3.50 "	\$2.50 "
Crepe de Chine 36"	"	\$3.00 "	\$2.25 "
Crepe de Chine 36" Heavy	"	\$4.00 "	\$2.75 "
Flat Crepe 36"	"	\$5.00 "	\$3.50 "
Radium Crepe 36"	"	\$4.50 "	\$3.00 "
Satin Crepe 36"	"	\$5.50 "	\$3.50 "
Charmouse 27"	"	\$5.50 "	\$3.50 "
Charmouse 40"	"	\$6.50 "	\$4.50 "
Printed Georgette 36"	"	\$3.50 "	\$2.50 "
Printed Crepe de Chine 27"	"	\$3.00 "	\$2.00 "

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Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Tel. 56845.

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

K.F.C. TEAMS FOR TO-MORROW.

The following have been selected to represent the Kowloon 1st XI against the A. & S. H. on Chatham Road Ground to-morrow, kick-off at 4.30 p.m.:—Nicholls; Martin, Dowman; Hedley, McKelvie, Bims; Caplin, Bryant, Dominy, Grimwood, Tanson.

The following have been selected to represent the K.F.C. 2nd XI against H. K. Club on the Kowloon Football Club ground, kick-off at 3 p.m.:—Gurevitch; London, Wells; Everest, Gilchrist, I. Greenberg; M. Greenberg, Whitfield, Simpson, Cotton, Blackford. Reserves:—Noonan and Smith.

Recreio Teams.

The following will represent Recrio in their League Match against the Royal Navy at the Recrio Ground, King's Park, kick-off 4.30 p.m.:—H. Marques; R. Silva; Netto, S. Sousa; G. F. Victor, N. Boltrao, H. C. Remedios; B. Gossano, A. Ward, A. Gossano, L. A. da Rocha and A. J. Brown.

The following will represent Recrio Reserves in their League match against the Radio Sports Club on the Recrio Ground, King's Park, kick-off 3 p.m.:—A. McGrann; H. M. Britto, B. Guan; E. Lawrence, C. Figueiredo, V. Marques; J. Gonsalves, J. Gomes, G. Catterres, J. C. Santos and F. A. Santos.

Police Match Postponed.

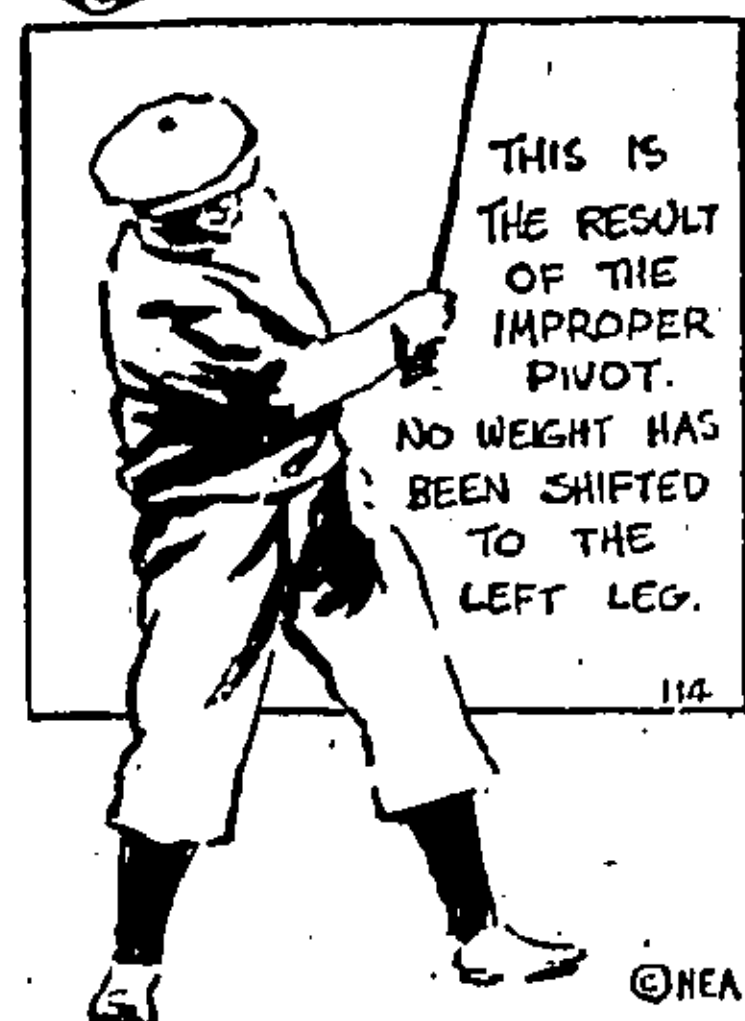
Owing to the demands upon the Police Force brought about by the unrest in the Colony, the soccer match scheduled between the Police F.C. and the South Wales Borderers is postponed.

FANLING GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR SUNDAY.

9.20 W. C. Huley & W. D. Harris.
9.24 H. W. Dulle & D. F. C. Cleland.
9.28 H. H. Mundy & W. S. Hillier.
9.32 A. W. Blair & H. Hampton.
9.36 C. H. Burton & P. Morrison.
9.40 E. B. Gammet & D. B. Evans.
9.44 E. F. West & W. F. Leckie.
9.48 F. C. Young & C. Castle.
9.52 W. R. Vallance & A. Leach.
9.56 C. N. F. Booker & Comdr. Priestley.
10.00 G. F. Hale & J. W. Albaster.
10.04 G. W. Sewell & R. K. Hepburn.
10.08 T. R. Chassels & W. N. Byers.
10.12 G. T. May & A. J. R. Wolf.
10.16 J. G. Campbell & A. B. Purves.
10.20 D. G. Bruce & I. W. Shewan.
10.24 J. K. MacFarlan & I. H. Geare.
10.28 D. Forbes & J. A. B. Selby.
10.32 D. Humphreys & O. Eager.
10.36 G. W. Reeve & D. S. Robb.
10.40 S. T. Rutlin & G. H. Bond.
10.44 J. E. Richardson & G. H. Bradley.
10.48 W. N. MacKenzie & G. G. Johnston.
10.52 M. O. Clark & W. L. Gaddum.
10.56 D. J. Gilmore & R. C. Law.
11.00 C. Mycock & H. Lowe.

GOLF



At what department should practice, to reduce my handicap?

If a player wishes to reduce his handicap from 15 or 20 to below 10, a longer drive is more likely to accomplish the trick than anything else. Learning to hit them far is a lot easier, compared with sinking long putts.

Bad pivoting is usually the result of short driving. A player gets into the habit of swinging his arms at the ball instead of pivoting with the body.

The golfer that does not lift the left heel from the ground is a poor driver. He may be straight but gets no distance.

Perfect timing is important in hitting a long ball. An excellent pivot may be fatal if the body tries to beat the clubhead. The result is a pushed, shot to the right of no particular good.—ART KRENZ.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE AQUATIC SPORTS.

STUDENTS PUT UP A GOOD SHOWING.

Queen's College held its annual swimming sports at the Victoria Recreation Club bath yesterday evening. A large gathering of students and friends were present. Mr. G. P. de Martin, the Director of Education, who gave away the prizes, at the conclusion of the sports, arrived in time to see some of the final events. The programme consisted of fourteen events. Much enthusiasm prevailed, and all the entrants received a fair share of applause.

At the conclusion of the sports, Mr. G. W. Reeve, second master, addressed the gathering in the absence of the Headmaster, Mr. F. J. de Rome. He said they would all agree that they had had a very excellent afternoon. Their Headmaster was unable to be present, and he felt sure that all of them were very sorry indeed. On behalf of the Headmaster he would like to thank Mr. Williamson who had taken very great pains and given a lot of time in working up the sports. He would also like to thank Mr. Wallington and all those who had helped towards the success of the events.

They were most fortunate in having their Director of Education. It was not often that he was able to get away from his office, and it was only on occasions when he distributed prizes. He was prevailed upon to leave his office to come and see what they could do outside their books, and he (the speaker) thought that he was right in saying that what the Director of Education had seen of their progress had pleased him.

Mr. Reeve said how much they appreciated the presence of Mrs. de Rome, who had come in place of their Headmaster. They all wished their Headmaster a speedy recovery. He then called upon Mr. de Martin to distribute the prizes.

At the conclusion of the distribution, Mr. de Martin asked Mrs. de Rome to present the two challenge prizes to the champions in the senior and junior sections.

Mr. de Martin, addressing the gathering, said that it would be rather dry for them to hear a speech from him after having been wet all the afternoon. He was sorry he could not have come earlier, as they seemed to have had a very jolly programme. He must add to what Mr. Reeve said of Mr. de Rome, and he felt sure that Mr. de Rome had a perfectly excellent substitute. They should be very grateful to Mr. Williamson and those who had assisted in getting the competition up.

Three hearty cheers and a "tiger" were given for Mr. de Martin at the conclusion.

The full results of the sports:

One length small boys' race.—1, Yung Fuk-pui, 2, Ng Chung-man.

Two lengths (free style) for Juniors.—1, Chan Kai-him, 2, Chan Kan-fui.

Two lengths (free style) for Seniors.—1, Chau Sui-kum, 2, K. Nazarin.

Four lengths (free style) for Juniors.—1, Chan Kai-him, 2, Chan Kan-fui.

Two lengths (breast stroke) for Juniors.—1, Chan Kan-fui, 2, Yui Po-ma.

Two lengths (breast stroke) for Seniors.—1, Wong Kam-to, 2, Wong Siu-hung.

Two lengths (back stroke) for Juniors.—1, Chan Kai-him, 2, Chan Kan-fui.

Two lengths (back stroke) for Seniors.—1, Chan Sui-kum and Wong Kam-to (dead heat), 3, Wong Siu-hung.

Diving for Juniors.—1, Yung Fuk-pui, 2, Chan Kai-him.

Diving for Seniors.—1, F. R. Abbas, 2, Wong Wing-sui.

Long plunge (open).—1, Hung Ho-chiu, 2, Kitchell.

Class team race for Juniors.—1, Class 4 B.

Class team race for Seniors.—1, Class C 2.

Senior Champion.—Chan Sui-kum.

Junior Champion.—Chan Kai-him.

LOCAL CRICKET.

K.C.C. TEAM AGAINST VOLUNTEERS.

The following will represent the K.C.C. against the Volunteers on Sunday, on the K. C. C. ground:—J. C. Lyl (capt.), E. Goodwin, E. F. Fincher, F. Zimmermann, W. C. Hunk, F. E. Skinner, G. C. Burnett, N. A. E. Mackay, F. S. W. Smith, J. Chadwick and H. Hampton.

Tiffin will be served in the Club-house at 12.30 p.m.

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PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF COLONY'S BUDGET.

STERLING-PAID OFFICERS' PAY AT CURRENT EXCHANGE.

BETTING TAX PROPOSED.

In the Budget statement made at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, it was disclosed that revenue during the current year has exceeded expectations, with the result that it is expected to end the year with a surplus of \$50,000, instead of an anticipated deficit of over two millions.

The only new impost to be imposed is a Betting Tax, and the total revenue for 1932 is estimated at \$33,991,510, with expenditure totalling \$33,981,661.

In announcing that sterling-paid Civil Servants will be paid at the current rate of exchange, the Colonial Secretary contended that they had been bearing a disproportionate share of the the Colony's burden.

NEED FOR CAUTION STRESSED.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved the first reading of a Bill to apply a sum not exceeding Twenty-six million six hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1932.

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said:

I rise by Your Excellency's command to move the first reading of a Bill intended to apply a sum not exceeding Twenty-six million six hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1932. These figures as Hon. Members are no doubt aware are exclusive of the charges for Military Contribution and Public Debt.

We meet, Sir, at a moment of considerable financial perturbation. The preparation of the Budget had proceeded on normal lines, affected mostly by the low dollar and the essential need for economy with a view to balancing the Budget and insuring our financial stability, when the news of the financial crisis in England reached us last Monday week. It is too early to say what effect this crisis and the measures taken to meet it will have on this Colony. Should they result in any appreciable rise in the sterling value of the dollar, our position, so far as the balancing of the budget is concerned will be to that extent improved, but we do not know what general reactions there may be which might affect us adversely, and no action has been taken to revise the Budget which was already settled before the news reached us.

Factors of Doubt.

Another disturbing factor, the effects of which cannot be foreseen, has arisen within the last few days in the Manchurian imbroglio which has been such an unfortunate reaction in the Anti-Japanese disturbances in Hongkong last week-end. Hongkong desires to maintain a position of the strictest neutrality in this dispute between its two friends China and Japan, and can only express its regret at this further setback to the cause of peace in China.

While therefore the financial crisis at home, the troubles in Manchuria, and Currency problems in Hongkong, may materially affect our position in the near future, we must for the moment confine ourselves to the factors more within our comprehension in considering the immediate problem of the Budget for 1932.

These factors are in themselves quite sufficient to engage all our energies. The fresh outbreak of unrest in China and the setting up of a rival Government in Canton have caused us much anxiety. By our strict neutrality we have been able to maintain cordial relations with our near neighbours in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. But these disturbances cannot but have an adverse effect on trade and commerce, and nature herself seems to have conspired with man to increase the difficulties of the Eastern world.

The Floods.

Our fullest sympathy goes out to the people of China in the series of unparalleled floods which have befallen them. This Government has contributed some help to the sufferers in the Kwangtung floods and would have done more had its own financial position permitted. The outlook in China at the moment cannot be called reassuring, but we all know the wonderful recuperative power of the Chinese, and we feel assured that, if only China could be given a few years of peace, there would be such an increase of prosperity as would wipe out the very memory of the present distress.

From such information as I have been able to obtain, the past year has not been an altogether un-

prosperous one for business generally, shipping always excepted. The low dollar has hit certain trades, but has benefited others. Money has been plentiful, building is going on all over the Colony, particularly in Kowloon and on the New East, and the Stock Exchange has been almost unhealthily active. I know that it is not possible to judge of prosperity from outside appearances, but we manage to make a brave show in Hongkong in spite of our difficulties; and we do undoubtedly impress visitors with our appearance of prosperity compared with other and less fortunate places. Our trade returns show a reasonable healthy volume of business, though admittedly the business has to be done with a lower margin of profit than was the case in years gone by. But for the renewal of civil war in China and the events of the last few weeks, we should have looked forward to the year 1932 with more confidence than we have felt for some years past. As it is, however, the disturbing elements are so much in evidence that we are at the moment forced to be cautious in our estimate of the outlook for the immediate future.

The Finances.

My task this year in presenting the Budget has been considerably lightened by the Memorandum of the Colonial Treasurer which deals fully with the financial position of the Colony and with Government's proposals for financing loan works. I shall therefore confine my remarks for the most part to matters of policy and to the more outstanding matters in connexion with the Estimates of Expenditure for next year.

When the last Budget was presented to this Council, it was anticipated that there would be a deficit of over 2½ millions at the end of the present year. The revised estimate shows that revenue and expenditure for the year are expected to show a surplus of about \$50,000. This is the more remarkable as the estimates were based on a 1/4d. dollar, whereas actually the dollar was round about a shilling or less until the unexpected rise last week.

One reason for this satisfactory position is the excess of over 3½ million over the original estimate of Revenue. As the Treasurer has pointed out, land sales will have contributed largely to this excess, while the placing of the liquor and tobacco duties on a sterling basis in February last is estimated to bring in about \$900,000 in additional revenue by the end of the year. There is, in fact, a plethora of money in the Colony which has resulted in what might almost be called a land boom, while, as will be seen from the Treasurer's memorandum, there has been a general review of fees and licences, the increases in which, though small in themselves, amount in the aggregate to a considerable improvement in the Revenue of the Colony.

The Salaries Compromise.

The next most important factor in enabling us to balance the Budget is the saving with the dollar at 1/- of about fourteen lakhs effected by converting half the salary of sterling paid officers at the artificial rate of \$1=1/6d. Economies were also effected in Other Charges and Special Expenditure. Public Works Recurrent were curtailed, whilst the revised estimate for Public Works Extraordinary falls short of the original estimate by three lakhs.

The position can, I think, not unreasonably be described as satisfactory. Admittedly we are not as prosperous as we should like, but we are able to pay our way without any serious strain on the community. One of the chief contributors to this happy state of affairs has been the sterling paid officer. The saving of fourteen lakhs was effected by his foregoing, with the dollar at 1/-, 16 per cent. of his salary; as the dollar decreases, so the percentage cut

in the sterling equivalent of the dollars he receives increases. The Government, Sir, does not consider it fair that one section only of the community should bear such a disproportionate share of the burden of balancing the budget. The example set by Government has not been generally followed by the business firms of the Colony. Certain mercantile houses have found it necessary to reduce salaries, but these are not firms which should be taken as a barometer for the adjustment of Government salaries. Other large business firms, so far as the Government is aware, have not found it necessary to curtail to any appreciable extent the dollar equivalents of their sterling salaries. The Government, subject to certain amendments, accepted the recommendations of the Salaries Commission as putting the sterling paid officers in their proper relation to other sterling paid employees in the Colony, and that relation becomes disorganized if the Government servants are made to suffer, in the dollar equivalents of the salaries, a reduction which has not been inflicted on those with whose sterling salaries their own were correlated. In this connexion the following quotation from paragraph 669 of the recent report of the Committee on National Expenditure presented to Parliament in July last is of interest:

"If in view of the present economic position it were possible to arrange that all classes of the Community should suffer an all round reduction of income, whether derived from earnings, or in order to bring costs of production down to a lower level, or investments, we should have no hesitation in proposing that all public servants and pensioners, Municipal as well as State of whatever grade or kind, old age pensioners, widows and war pensioners, should share in the reduction, including those whose pay had already been reduced in accordance with our recommendations. We cannot, however, justify the singling out of public servants and pensioners from the rest of the community for special sacrifice."

Can Afford to Pay.

Twelve months ago the local financial position was more obscure than it is to-day. Government, therefore, felt justified in calling on its own servants for a sacrifice. To-day we know better where we stand. We know, for instance, that we can afford to pay these salaries without imposing any undue burden on the community. In view of these considerations it is only right that exchange rates for the payment of salaries should be restored to something more in accordance with the facts. The Secretary of State after full consideration of all the circumstances has therefore directed that sterling salaries shall as from the 1st January next until further notice be converted at current rates of exchange with the proviso that for the present, payment shall not be made at more than twenty dollars to the pound sterling. With exchange at 11½d. this proviso would mean a cut of 4.1½% and double that amount with an 11d. dollar. The proviso will apply to all sterling paid officers irrespective of whether they have dependents in a gold country or not.

The Retrenchment Commission.

The other matter on which I wish to say a few words before coming to the Estimates is the Retrenchment Commission. As Hon. Members are probably aware, the Report was forwarded to Government last May, and the Government desires to acknowledge its indebtedness to the Commissioners for the thoroughness with which they tackled their important task. Copies of the Report were circulated to Members of the Executive Council and were also sent to the Secretary of State. It has been receiving the most careful consideration of Government and a report, showing which of the recommendations have been carried out and commenting on the Commissioners' Report generally, is in course of preparation and will shortly be forwarded to the Secretary of State, with a recommendation that both the Report and Government's Commentary on it be published. It was hoped to have made publication synchronise with the first reading of the Budget, but the Report is voluminous and many of the recommendations are far reaching, and it was not found possible to do so. A considerable number of the recommendations which have already been acted upon will, however, be found reflected in the departmental estimates.

The Estimates.

I now propose to pass to the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, and first of all I would draw the attention of Hon. Members to some minor alterations that have been made in the form of the Estimates. In the introductory pages will be found statements showing the actual revenue and the actual expenditure for the past ten years. The Estimate of the Financial position at 31st December, 1932, on the top of the second page of Appendix V, has been recast to give a clearer and fuller statement than hitherto of the assets and liabilities. The details of Revenue are grouped in a more lucid and logical manner, whilst the footnotes, taken in conjunction with the Treasurer's memorandum, will, I hope, provide Hon. Members with sufficient information as to the various increases and decreases. The Abstract of Expenditure has been altered by totalling all expenditure other than Public Works Extraordinary, in order to emphasize the difference between recurrent and extraordinary expenditure. Expenditure from surplus balances has been shown in a separate line. The particular item this year is for the Naval Arsenal scheme, which is considered a proper charge against Surplus Balances. To charge it against current revenue would mean either starving Public Works Extraordinary to that extent, or raising further taxation. It is confidently expected that the Government will recover the expenditure from the sale of the land in question. Another alteration in the form of the Estimates is in Head 35 Public Works Department. Instead of scattering the staff in full detail under the different sub-departments, all staff common to the department as a whole, e.g. engineers, overseers, foremen, messengers, etc., is grouped under "General Staff." Specialists such as Land Surveyors and Meter Readers remain under their sub-departments, whilst the electrical sub-department is retained as a separate entity. The distribution of the General Staff is, however, set out in detail in Appendix III. The sub-head "Conveyance Allowances" has been reduced from two pages to a few lines, showing the amount for each sub-department instead of for each individual officer. These alterations have been made solely for the sake of clarity and convenience and I trust that Hon. Members will approve.

Balancing the Budget.

Hon. Members will see that we have budgeted for an expenditure of \$34,981,661 to meet which we expect to receive a revenue of \$33,991,510 and to withdraw a sum of \$1,000,000 from our Surplus Balances. This last sum, as I have already remarked, is to meet the special expenditure connected with the resumption of Naval Arsenal; a scheme which has already received the approval of this Council. Apart from this item we are able to present a balanced budget, though not without much travail. The depreciated dollar has made the balancing of the budget a cause of grave anxiety to the Government. Our preliminary efforts left us with a heavy deficit, and when it came to pruning down the expenditure to close the gap, we found that our reductions would so reduce the efficiency of our administration that an increase of taxation was the less of two evils. It was for this reason that the Government decided a fortnight ago to impose certain new Taxes, which are estimated to produce a gross increase of some \$2,100,000 in the revenue. The Government also hopes to introduce before the end of the year a Betting Tax estimated to bring in some \$250,000.

A Betting Tax.

These new Taxes have been specially chosen, the Petrol tax as being one which will be so widely diffused as to have a barely appreciable effect on the cost of living, and the others being luxury taxes falling most heavily on those best able to afford them. I trust that the Council, bearing in mind the paramount obligation for a balanced budget, will concur with the Government both in the necessity for the further taxation and in the choice of the methods adopted to meet it.

The additional revenue thus to be obtained enabled the Government to reconsider certain items of expenditure, and, as the result of this final reconsideration, we were able to increase some of the reduced maintenance votes of the Public Works Department, to improve the Education grants, to improve the Fire Brigade equipment and to begin the building of a new magistracy for Kowloon, the present building being utterly inadequate for its purpose.

The present estimates appear in dollars as the largest estimates with which the Colony has ever been faced, but it must not be forgotten that all sterling figures are converted at twenty dollars to the pound sterling. This inflates the dollar figures to an extent out of all proportion to any recent years and comparisons with earlier years would only be profitable if the sterling and dollar expenditure of each year could be shown separately. I have not been able to find any previous budget framed on a shilling dollar and we have looked back as far as 1869.

We began this year with a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$9,861,079. We expect to finish the year with a surplus of \$9,413,547. From this we propose to withdraw \$1,000,000 for one special work and estimate to finish the year 1932 with a revenue

surplus of \$8,419 and surplus assets of \$8,423,396.

Fluctuations in exchange can easily alter the whole picture, but if the fluctuations are upwards it should be possible to paint the picture in rosier colours than those I am adopting to-day.

The Expenditure.

I come now to the Estimates of Expenditure. I shall only deal with the more outstanding items, trusting that the footnotes explain with sufficient clearness the minor decreases and increases.

Head 2.—Cadet Service.—There has been one retirement and one resignation, and as no appointments to Hongkong were offered at the Civil Service examination held in London last August there is a net reduction of two posts.

Heads 3 and 4.—Senior Clerical and Accounting Staff, and Junior Clerical Service.—There is a net reduction in the former of one Class II post, of two each in Class III and Probationers and of five stenographers; in the latter, of two Class III posts, one Class IV post, two Class V posts, and six Class VI posts.

Head 5.—Colonial Secretary's Office.—The steel cabinets are part of a regular programme of equipment for the Secretariat, the chief office of record in the Colony, and the expenditure cannot be postponed without detriment to the orderly preservation of the records.

Head 6.—Secretary for Chinese Affairs.—Provision is made for two female Inspectors of Mul-tal. A Police Officer has also been detailed for this work which is directed by a Cadet Officer, an Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs, under the general supervision of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. Without an adequate inspectorate staff it is impossible to ensure that there the law is being obeyed. It is considered more regular to pay the press censor staff from personal emoluments than from the general vote Other Miscellaneous Services, from which it has been transferred.

Expensive Machines.

Head 7.—Treasury.—The Treasurer not being a Cadet Officer is now provided for under this head, and the post of Deputy Treasurer disappears. In addition to the Assistant Assessor shown under Treasury, an officer is being seconded from the Public Works Department for assessment work though for the present this latter officer will continue to be paid from Head 35.

The two accounting machines are expensive, but the amount taken over the counter at the Treasury in rates and permit fees of one kind and another is so large and so continually growing, that it is found that the office accommodation is becoming insufficient for the increasing number of clerks required. It is anticipated that the machines will save six clerks, and at the same time be able to cope with a far larger number of receipts.

Head 10.—District Office South.—A new vote "Scavenging" \$1,600 has been inserted under this head. It is considered that some of the villages of medium size, such as Tai O and Tsun Wan, in the New Territories, should for reasons of health be more adequately scavenged. Tsun Wan is particularly bad. Later on it may be found necessary for Government to provide these villages with municipal services to a greater extent, in which case the levying of a rate will have to be considered.

Head 11.—Post Office (B) Wireless.—The volume of business done by the Government Radio Telegraph Service continues to expand. To deal with the expansion it is necessary to increase the staff by three clerks and five radio post-men.

Cars for Conveyance.

Head 12.—Imports and Exports Office.—The post of Senior Revenue Officer has been abolished. A considerable reduction has been found possible on the "Vote Forms and Registers" for the Statistical Branch by having this work done by the Prison Department. It should be noted that, despite this increase of work for the Statistical Office, the vote "Stationery, Prison Department" on page 89 of the printed Estimates has been reduced by 15 per cent.

Hitherto the department has relied on officers engaged on disillery work on the Island to draw conveyance allowances and provide their own motor cars. With the increased cost of cars, petrol, etc., officers are less ready to purchase cars, and it has been found necessary to provide a car for the department. Conveyance allowances have been reduced by \$1,000 as a direct result.

Head 13.—Harbour Department.—The fall of the dollar has resulted in increases in the fuel votes of departments generally, and particularly of the Harbour Department. Fixed conveyance allowances have been withdrawn from those officers who are not regularly travelling on duty, and the appropriate vote has been reduced by \$3,900; provision is made for refunding to them any out of pocket travelling expenses by an increase of \$1,500 in the Transport Vote.

New Launches.

Under Special Expenditure provision has again been made for new launches for the Sanitary and Police Departments, and also for renewing the boilers in two launches of these departments. All these items were provided for in the 1931 Estimates, but in the interests of economy the work was held over. The Harbour Master now reports that all these four launches are unsafe and unserviceable; it is therefore essential to put the work of building and re-boiling in hand early next year. In addition to the boiler, launch S.D. 2 has been found to require special repairs estimated to cost \$10,000. It is also necessary to replace the worn out internal parts of Police launch No. 6 and motor launch H.D. 9.

A small committee, consisting of two Official and two Unofficial members, under the Chairmanship of the Harbour Master, has recently been set up to enquire into the adequacy and use of Government launches. This was one of the recommendations of the Retrenchment Commission.

The provision of \$8,400 under sub-head 32 is for the training of one Government Marine Surveyor who is due for leave next year. The staffing of the Government Marine Surveyor's Department, which was dealt with by the Retrenchment Commission, is still under consideration. The other items under Special Expenditure I think sufficiently explained by the footnotes.

The Flying Club.

Head 13.—Air Services.—The two posts of mechanics have never been filled; they have therefore been dropped from the Estimates. Should it be found that they are necessary, fresh sanction for their appointment will be sought. The initial grant to the Flying Club disappears, and as there appears to be little likelihood of the subsidy to commercial aviation being required, no provision has been made for next year.

Head 15.—Fire Brigade.—The St. John Ambulance Brigade has already generously handed over to Government two motor ambulances, on condition that Government will maintain them, and will shortly be presenting a third. Provision is accordingly made for two more Sub-Officers and three more Ambulance Attendants.

The motor general service tender provided under Special Expenditure is required for the conveyance of the fire brigade apparatus. At present equipment is piled on to the fire engines, which are in consequence seriously overloaded. It is proposed to have one tender for Hongkong and one for Kowloon, but for next year provision for one only is made. The pedestal hydrants, 40 in all, are in the Public Works Department Store but can only be released on payment. Thirty will be installed next year, leaving ten to be installed in the following year.

Fire Risk.

The Government Civil Hospital and the Mental Hospital are both in serious need of improvement from the fire point of view. It is therefore necessary to make their fire-fighting apparatus efficient, though as it is intended to rebuild both institutions as soon as funds permit, the expenditure has been kept down to the minimum. The Dennis Turbine Pump, a replacement which will bring the Brigade more up to date. With the present tendency to erect higher buildings it is essential that the Fire Brigade should be equipped with apparatus to reach the upper floors of these buildings. The necessary provision is made under sub-head 18.


Head 16.—Supreme Court.—The post of Deputy Registrar at £970 has been abolished. Halsbury's "Laws of England", which I am informed are constantly referred to in Court by Bench and Counsel, are being published in a new edition. It is very necessary that the Judges and the Attorney General should be possessed of the latest edition, and a copy is also necessary for the library. The edition, which is expected to comprise some thirty volumes, is to be published at the rate of five or six volumes a year.

Head 17.—Attorney General.—It is anticipated that there will be a qualified Cadet Officer available for the post of Assistant Attorney General in the spring of next year. Salary for six months only, to include leave pay for the present holder of the post, has therefore been provided under this head.

The Police.

Head 23.—Police Force.—Probationers are reduced by one. In the European contingent posts of one Inspector, one Sub-Inspector, one Sergeant, sixteen Lance-Sergeants (including the three reduced under the heading "Anti-Piracy Guards") have been abolished. Substantial reductions will also be found in all the other branches of the Police Force. These are for the most part recommendations of the Retrenchment Commission which have been adopted by Government.

A sum of \$4,000 is provided for fees for film censors. Hitherto these fees were paid direct to the censors by the companies. It is more in accordance with regulations for the fees, in the case of Government servants, to be credited to revenue, as will be done next



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year, and then to be paid out to the officers concerned.

I do not think that any of the items under Other Charges call for special comment. As stated earlier in my speech, the amounts provided have been cut to the minimum, and possibly at the expense of a certain amount of efficiency.

Special Expenditure.

The largest sum under Special Expenditure is \$18,500 for motor cycles, \$12,000 of which is in connection with the scheme of reducing the number of European section sergeants by substituting motor cycle patrols. The difference between the pay of ten Lance Sergeants, at the minimum, and the cost of twelve motor cycles is \$26,000; and the cost of the motor cycles does not form an annual charge. The twelve push cycles will serve the dual purpose of making more efficient the patrols in the northern part of the New Territories and along the boundary, and of enabling a small but compact body of men to be rushed to any danger spot. The provision under Sub-head 35 includes a motor cycle combination for similar work. It is hoped that as a result of these measures kidnapping and armed robberies in the New Territories will be effectively checked. The forty revolvers are replacements for the European contingent.

Prison Staff.

Head 24.—Prison Department.—There is a reduction of five European warders and a corresponding increase of ten Indian guards. This is the first half of the scheme for the replacement of ten Europeans by twenty Indians recommended by the Retrenchment Commission. There is also a further increase of ten Indians, which as the footnotes explain is due to understaffing. About 60% or 41% of the Indian warder staff are twelve months or more overdue for home leave. This increase of ten will be a permanent increase, but in order to work off present arrears of leave it will probably be necessary to engage temporarily for six to nine months a further ten guards, but the authority of the Finance Committee will be sought before any appointments are made.

The increase in the number of wardresses and the six servants and messengers are all for the new female prison at Lai Chi Kok, which it is anticipated will be ready next March.

There is a large increase on the sub-head "Fuel" \$9,000 of this however is a transfer from the sub-head Light. Owing to frequent and well justified complaints from residents in the neighbourhood of Victoria Gaol, gas cookers were a few years ago substituted for the wood burning stoves then in use. The price of gas has been advanced 33% involving a large increase on this vote.

The vote Subistence of Prisoners has increased by 60% as a result of improving the diets in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee presided over by the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

Two votes totalling \$33,400 are entered under Special Expenditure for the Gaol Printing Shop. Government is fully satisfied that the Gaol printing establishment is an economical proposition. For the amount of work done the special supervisory staff is small. The only difficulty is to find an adequate number of prisoners suitable for printing work. It takes twelve months or more to train a printer. These two machines will save the work of ten and twenty men respectively.

Infant Welfare.

Head 25.—Medical Department.—As explained in the footnotes the salaries or fees which Government pays to the three University Professors of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics as Consultants will be covered by Government. The Government will also receive from patients for their services. The arrangement is (Continued on Page 10.)

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF COLONY'S BUDGET.

(Continued from Page 9.)

which has been reached after prolonged discussions with the Professors and the University Authorities. The salaries of the Assistant Visiting Medical Officer to Chinese Hospitals, and the Medical Officer for Schools, both lady doctors, have been raised to \$7,500, which is the same as the maximum of Chinese Medical Officers. Hitherto there has been no systematic infant welfare work done in the Colony. Despite the hard times I am sure that Hon. Members will agree that a definite if small beginning should be made. Provision has been made for one Lady Health Officer at \$7,500, one Nurse at \$1,440 and rent of one set of premises (under sub-head 4) at \$1,500—a total expenditure in the first year of \$10,440, which cannot be considered extravagant in view of the importance of the work. As we feel our way, other centres will have to be opened. It is not proposed to make any appointment to the post of Senior Health Officer, the post has therefore been struck out. European Nursing Sisters have been reduced by four. The maternity block of the Kowloon Hospital is expected to be ready for occupation early next year, and provision has been made accordingly. The Peak Hospital is to be closed on the opening of War Memorial Hospital, which according to latest advice will be towards the end of the present year or early next year.

Crematorium Postponed.

In addition to the rent for the Infant Welfare Centre provision has been made under sub-head 4 for rent for a V.D. clinic in Kowloon. The most useful situation for such a clinic is in the vicinity of the docks and wharves rather than at the Kowloon Hospital. A sum of \$6,000 has been inserted under Special Expenditure for equipment, including additional equipment for the clinic at Government Civil Hospital. Part of the increase under the vote "Medicines, surgical appliances and instruments" is also for this work.

Head 26.—Sanitary Department.—There is a reduction of one European Sanitary Inspector, and other minor reductions in personnel. The two motor vans under Special Expenditure were provided for this year but were not bought. They are replacements of worn out vehicles and are now essential; one for the conveyance of meat, for the transportation of which Government charges a fee, and the other for infected clothing and dead bodies.

Government had hoped to have made a start next year with a crematorium for the disposal chiefly of unclaimed dead bodies. The District Watch Committee were in favour of the proposal, but after careful consideration Government did not feel that it would be justified in incurring the capital outlay that would necessarily be entailed. The matter will be reconsidered next year in connexion with the 1933 Estimates.

Education Grants.

Head 28.—Education Department.—There is an increase of \$45,000 for Capitalization Grants. The Colony is served well and cheaply by the Grant in Aid Schools. Even apart from the fact that those with a high proportion of foreign recruited staff are particularly hard hit by the fall in the value of the dollar, Government considers that greater assistance should be given to these schools. It is therefore proposed to raise the grants next year to a flat rate of \$40 and \$35 per head respectively for boys and girls and \$12 for Vernacular Schools. At present the rates vary according to the class, more being paid for a pupil in a higher than in a lower class, this has been found unsatisfactory. Should the financial position be improved twelve months hence, the question of a further increase in the grants will be considered. It is proposed to discontinue next year the payment of grants for children in grant in aid schools who take the local University Examinations. This is not a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul, for whereas the increase in capitalization grants is \$45,000, the reduction in University grants is \$10,000 only. This policy of increasing the assistance given to non-Government schools is also extended to the elementary vernacular schools, the subsidies for which are increased from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Technical School.

The next matter to which I wish to draw attention is dealing with the Education Department is the provision that is made for the Junior Technical School on page 72, \$5,000 for furniture and equipment, on page 73 a headmaster, carpentry instructor, and teacher

of building construction, and on page 74 two University Trained Teachers. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on technical Education whose report will shortly be published. It will not be possible to open the school until the latter half of next year; staff salaries are therefore provided for six months only. The school as Hon. Members are probably aware, is to be housed in the building at present occupied by Victoria British School. It is not anticipated that the school will pay for itself by fees received as it is intended for the sons of comparatively poor parents, boys who will be apprenticed to engineering firms or otherwise earning their living in the day, and learning the theoretical side of their work in the evening.

There is a reduction of three in the number of Students in Training. It is not however proposed that this should be a permanent decrease. The Government has recently had the Student Training scheme again in review as the result of certain recommendations of the Retrenchment Commission, but has not at present been able to evolve any better scheme except at prohibitive cost.

Medical Treatment.

Under British Staff, Masters have been reduced by three. Probationer Masters by three, and sterling salaried Masters by four. There is an increase of one dollar-salaried mistress. The University Trained Teachers show an increase of six, two are for the Junior Technical School, one replaces an Anglo-Chinese master, and the remaining three are Students in Training expected to graduate during the year. They will replace Anglo-Chinese Masters. Vernacular Masters and mistresses are reduced by three posts. There are other minor reductions not calling for special comment.

There is a new vote "Medical Expenses" under Other Charges. This is for doctors' and opticians' bills in connexion with medical treatment of school children. The matter came before Finance Committee in March of this year. The net cost of this service to Government is only \$9,555 per annum, or \$2.50 per head, which the Government considers reasonable in view of the value of the work done.

By article 50 of the Code a Building grant may be made by Government up to one half the actual cost of building a school or enlarging or repairing an existing school. St. Mary's School in Kowloon is adding to its existing building five class rooms, a gymnasium, and an assembly hall at an estimated cost of \$110,000. Were it not for the present financial stringency the Government would recommend a considerably larger grant than the \$10,000 provided in the Estimates, under sub-head 20. The other \$1,000 is for repairs at the French Convent.

The Railway.

Head 29.—Kowloon-Canton Railway.—The two spare locomotives which the Railway have for their class B locomotives are worn out. It is therefore necessary to purchase a new spare boiler before the two old ones are sent home for reconditioning. The maintenance of the iron fencing round the locomotive yard at Hung Hom is in the nature of insurance against loss by theft of the valuable stores which are kept there. It has been found that the fence posts are badly corroded underground.

The four coaches which were rebuilt this year, and the four which are to be rebuilt next year, at a cost of \$10,000 each are twenty years old. Provision was made in the 1931 Estimates for an extension to Sheung Shui Station. The work was however deferred in the interests of economy, and it is not proposed to make any provision in 1932. The same applies to the extension to Yau-mat Station Yard and the waiting shelter, Fanning main platform.

Head 31.—Miscellaneous Service.—In each of the winter seasons 1923-24, to 1926-27 a geologist from the University of British Columbia worked on the geology of Hong Kong. Certain work has still to be done to complete the survey. Having gone so far it would be foolish to leave the little that remains incomplete. The reason for the delay in the completion of the field work collected to date had to be worked out, and the University authorities in charge of the work considered it advisable to await the completion of the War Office topographical maps of the Colony before they made their final survey. It is proposed to complete the work in the winter of 1932-33, and provision is made for the expenditure to be incurred in 1932.

A Wretched Display.

I would invite the attention of Hon. Members to sub-head 12. I do not know if any of them have

visited the Imperial Institute—it is well worth a visit—but if they have I am sure that they must have been very much ashamed at the wretched display made by the Hong Kong Court. I think that if Hong Kong has a court at all it should look after it, and without indulging in anything lavish or extravagant, make it worthy of our Colony. For the sum of £200 it will be possible to provide one panorama and various minor improvements. If Hon. Members agree to the inclusion of this sum, I propose to approach the two Chambers of Commerce with a view to enlisting their support in the matter of providing exhibits characteristic of the Colony.

Whilst appreciating the value of the Hong Kong Naturalist from the point of view of making a permanent record of the flora and fauna of the Colony, Government considers that it should limit its contribution to £100. A somewhat similar item, which appears on the next page of the Estimates, is the "History of Hong Kong." The gentleman who had undertaken to do the work resigned his appointment of Reader in History at the University of Hong Kong. The work is in abeyance until fresh arrangements can be made, and the provision has been omitted from the Estimates meanwhile.

Head 32.—Charitable Services.—The various grants to local Chinese charities and hospitals have been collected under one sub-head. The Secretary for Chinese Affairs will supervise the allocation of the vote, though it is not proposed to make any drastic alteration in the present division.

Provision has been made for an increased grant to the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals. They do excellent work which is hampered for lack of funds, and the Government feels that the increase is fully justified.

Public Works.

Head 33.—Public Works Department.—I have already referred to the re-arrangement of the form in which the Public Works Department estimates are printed. Hon. Members will also observe that the Crown Lands and Surveys Offices have been re-united after a separation of five years. As a result, the senior post of Superintendent of Crown Lands disappears. The post of Second Assistant Superintendent has also been abolished and the number of European Land Surveyors reduced by one. The General Works Office has been abolished, and its work distributed amongst the Architectural, Drainage and Roads Offices. It is too early yet to say what reductions in staff will be possible as a result. It remains to be seen how these three offices fare with the extra work that will necessarily be thrown on to them. As a very large part of the work of the Drainage and Roads Offices is in connexion with opening up and preparing new building areas, it is doubtful whether it will be possible to effect any appreciable reduction for some time; certainly not so long as development on the mainland continues at its present rate. Another minor alteration is in the title of the executive officers of the Architectural and Buildings Ordinance Offices from "Engineer" to "architect."

It is not unusual to regard the amount provided under Public Works Extraordinary as the criterion by which to judge the size of the staff of the Public Works Department. It is one of the factors, and an important one, but it is by no means the sole one. I have already referred to the drainage and Roads Offices in the preparation of new areas. The Buildings Ordinance Office is concerned almost exclusively with private building; and the amount at present going on is very great. Moreover the general standard of building in the Colony is gradually being improved; this inevitably means closer inspection of plans and buildings by the Buildings Ordinance Office. Another office which is closely bound up with private building activity is the Crown Lands and Surveys, for it is this office which does all the spade work in connexion with land sales.

Architectural Office.

Then again there is the Architectural Office, half of whose work is maintenance and half constructional. The former is more or less constant, whilst the latter depends on the programme of extraordinary works. Some of the latter may be financed from loan, but however they are financed, before they can be proceeded with, or even seriously discussed, drawings and plans have to be prepared and estimates of the cost worked out; and this preliminary work, and the work of the Architectural Office, and it may be that alternative schemes, practically doubling the work of preliminary calculation, have to be prepared. At the present moment Government has in view the execution of a number of large works, among which are the Gaol, which it is proposed to commence next year from loan funds, and the following works for which it has not yet been possible to provide funds—a

new Government Civil Hospital, a new Mental Hospital and a new Infectious Diseases Hospital, and in addition a number of lesser works, a Post Office for Kowloon, a new block for the Kowloon Hospital, and a new Central British School, all of which have thrown much work on this sub-department without any corresponding provision of funds for the actual buildings.

The Electrical Office is divided into two branches, Lighting, telephones, telegraphs, etc., and Wireless. The former is essentially maintenance work, and is more or less constant. The latter is partly maintenance, but also includes a certain amount of constructional work. Should the Colony retain its wireless services we must expect an increase rather than a decrease in this branch of the Public Works Department.

Vehicular Ferry.

The Port Development Sub-department is at present mainly occupied with the Vehicular Ferry Scheme. On the conclusion of this work the staff will be examined in the light of the future programme of port works. A commencement has already been made with the hydrographic survey of the harbour. This work is being carried out by special temporary staff, which is shown as such in the Estimates. This survey will be hoped show whether any extensive dredging work is necessary in the harbour.

As Hon. Members of the Council are aware, major resumptions in New Kowloon are by no means finished. When they are, it is Government's intention to place all the valuation work for Government under the Assessor in the Treasury. Meanwhile the Valuations and Resumptions Office must be retained under the Public Works Department.

The Waterworks (Maintenance) Office is, as its name implies, occupied solely with maintenance, which is a constant charge, independent of constructional work, except in so far as new water works have on completion to be looked after by the Maintenance Office.

Under Other Charges a reduction of \$15,000 or 30% has been effected in conveyance allowances. The other sub-heads have been closely scrutinised and only the minimum amounts possible inserted. Sub-head 17 shows a heavy increase, but this is for the Radio Telegraph Branch, one of the most profitable and most rapidly expanding of the Government's assets.

None of the items under Special Expenditure calls for any special comment.

The Roads.

Head 36.—Public Works Recurrent.—This vote has again been kept down to a low figure. It will I fear mean a lowering of the high standard at which the Colony's roads have hitherto been maintained, whilst at the same time the minimum will be done to Government buildings.

The question of effecting economies in street lighting is being considered, though I would assure Honourable Members that it is not proposed to reduce the lighting in the populous urban areas.

A Cautious Policy.

Head 37.—Public Works Extraordinary.—The total for Public Works Extraordinary is \$2,175,545, of \$325,455 less than the approved Estimate for the current year. This is as much as the Government feels able to spare for major works of construction other than loan works. Commitments account for no less than \$800,000 out of the total, and circumstances have compelled the Government to adopt a cautious policy as regards the commencement of new works which might involve commitments for the future. It is unnecessary for me to go into the details of Public Works Extraordinary, they are fully dealt with in the memorandum by the Director of Public Works. I would, however, invite the attention of Hon. Members to the provision for resuming the long delayed work on the 100 foot road between Causeway Bay and Ming Yuen Gardens, to the provision for a new Magistracy for Kowloon, a much needed work to which I have already referred, and to the provision of \$150,000 for anti-malarial work. The Malariaologist has by no means completed his investigations into the malarial districts of the Colony, but he has made certain recommendations, the cost of which so far as the Public Works Department is concerned, is three lakhs. It is proposed to expend half this sum next year. It was only with considerable difficulty and after a long delay that we were able to obtain the services of an experienced Malariaologist. Now that we have him it is essential in the interest of the Colony's health that we should implement the result of his work. Anti-malarial work is expensive, but it is of the greatest importance to the Colony and it is the intention of Government, so far as its resources permit systematically to stamp out malaria from the Colony, both island and mainland.

Loan Works.

The Treasurer in his memorandum has dealt with the financing

of the loan works which are at present being carried on by advances from our surplus balances. Details of works already in progress will be found in Appendix VII and it only remains for me to deal with the actual work which we hope to carry out next year. Formal resolutions authorizing the work to proceed will be moved at a subsequent meeting of Council.

In connexion with the Shing Mun Scheme it is proposed to spend \$411,789. Of this sum \$349,789 is for the Service Reservoir which is being constructed below ground level in the Botanical Gardens. I should add that, on completion of this work, that part of the Gardens affected will be restored so far as possible to its original state. \$60,000 is for a 24" pipe line to connect this reservoir to the cross harbour pipe-line, and this expenditure will complete what is often spoken of as the first section of the Shing Mun Scheme.

As regards the Aerodrome, \$9,000 will complete the hangar at Kai Tak and \$25,000 the road which runs round the land side of the aerodrome. This will complete the main construction work of the Aerodrome until further development is undertaken, and \$30,000 being the unpaid balance of the £100,000 promised by the Imperial Government, will then be due to this Government.

Waterworks.

The new dam for the Aberdeen Reservoir should be completed by the end of this month. Two pumping stations, upper and lower, the pipe line, the reconstruction of Elliott Filter Beds and the East Catchwater First Section have already been completed, whilst the West Catchwater 1st section, with a drainage area of approximately 250 acres, which is already under construction, will be finished next year. The remodeling and strengthening of the existing Paper Works dam will be commenced this year and completed next year. It is proposed to make a start in 1932 with the two remaining items, the West Catchwater 2nd section and the East Catchwater 2nd section. It is expected that these will be finished in 1933 and the whole scheme will then be complete. Meanwhile it has for some weeks past been possible to utilize water impounded by the new dam and this additional source of supply has been found very valuable.

\$20,000 is provided for the completion next year of the second set of Rapid Gravity Filters which will bring the total capacity of the Shing Mun filters to 10 million gallons per day. This second set of filters was originally regarded as part of the second section of the Scheme, but they were found to be necessary in order to obtain the full benefit of the first section and they were therefore proceeded with in anticipation of the approval of the major works. The latter still await the approval of the Secretary of State, but preliminary investigations are in progress and the senior partner of the consulting engineers is due in the Colony in a few days to inspect the proposed site of the new dam. No provision has been made for commencing the major works pending the Secretary of State's approval.

The New Gaol.

The Vehicular Ferry Piers, on which it is proposed to expend \$770,000 in 1932, should be completed by the end of that year. This revised estimate for the total cost is two lakhs over the original estimate. This is due to the drop in exchange, which has increased the cost of all steel and other materials obtained from home. It is hoped that it will be possible to advertise for tenders for the running of the service in the very near future.

Hon. Members will, I feel sure, rejoice to see that provision has at last been made for beginning the new Gaol. The site, as Hon. Members are I think aware, has finally been fixed at Wong Ma Kok on the Stanley Peninsula. The scheme is estimated to cost \$4,500,000 and will take three years to complete. In order to obtain the best possible advice on the details of the scheme the Government is sending the Superintendent of Prisons to visit the gaols in Malaya and Shanghai, and, on his return, will be prepared to discuss the scheme with the Public Works Committee should Hon. Members so desire. The work envisaged for 1932 comprises the construction of an approach road 1 2/3rd miles in length and the preparation of a site of about eleven acres. This, Sir, completes my introduction of the estimates for 1932. It now rests with Hon. Members to give them that careful scrutiny which we have learned to expect, and I trust that this Council will find itself able to support Your Excellency in the measures which are now put forward for the good government of the Colony.

I now move the first reading of the bill intitled "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Twenty-six million six hundred and forty thousand and seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars to the Public Service of the year 1932."

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1932.

COST OF DEPARTMENTS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

FIGURES SET UP NEW RECORDS.

The Estimates for 1932, introduced in Council yesterday, set up new records. They are explained by the Treasurer's Memorandum which appears below:

Revenue.				
Abstract of the Actual Revenue of the Year 1930, the Approved Estimate of Revenue for 1931, the Revised Estimate of Revenue for 1931, and the Estimated Revenue for 1932.				
Source	Revenue of 1930.	Approved Estimate for 1931.	Revised Estimate for 1931.	Estimate for 1932.
Duties	4,455,380	4,750,000	5,760,000	7,890,000
Port and Harbour Dues	409,202	812,272	790,000	793,000
Licences and Internals				
Revenue not otherwise specified	12,508,883	14,086,076	16,320,981	10,234,110
Fees of Court or Office				
Payments for Specific Purposes, and Reimburse-ments in Aid	1,701,416	1,873,542	1,998,807	2,122,100
Post Office	1,375,208	1,300,000	2,020,120	2,340,000
Kowloon-Canton Railway	973,129	948,550	1,063,946	1,100,000
Rent of Government Property, Land and Houses	1,394,416	1,282,820	1,344,116	1,407,300
Interest	300,800	135,000	215,400	150,000
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,085,131	142,500	385,000	205,000
Total, (exclusive of Land sales)	\$24,953,577	25,988,759	28,904,368	32,241,510
Land Sales, (Premium on New Leases)	2,864,897	1,500,000	2,800,000	1,750,000
Grand Total	\$27,818,474	27,488,759	31,704,368	33,991,510

Abstract of Expenditure.				
Abstract of the Actual Expenditure of 1930, the Approved Estimate of Expenditure for 1931, the Revised Estimate of Expenditure for 1931, and the Estimated Expenditure for 1932.				
Service	Actual Expenditure of 1930.	Approved Estimate for 1931.	Revised Estimate for 1931.	Estimate for 1932.
His Excellency the Governor	150,450.32	155,800	171,000	200,720
Cadet Service	517,813.61	566,221	640,000	755,321
Senior Clerical and Accounting Staff	323,750.12	334,113	352,000	409,634
Junior Clerical Service	800,616.52	916,050	877,500	973,480
Colonial Secretary's Office and Legislative Secretary for Chinese Affairs	68,438.19	60,625	70,600	78,946
Treasury	18,806.25	19,029	20,600	27,938
Audit Department	34,180.05	54,035	70,400	115,580
District Office, North	67,910.44	72,004	84,000	97,054
District Office, South	24,844.06	24,317	24,300	28,867
Communication	18,752.01	12,340	12,700	13,944
A—Post Office	363,689.84	408,405	405,000	448,592
B—Wireless Telegraph Services	120,907.69	149,061	141,000	150,604
Imports and Exports Office	903,181.60	871,194	1,080,000	802,437
A—Harbour Department	909,605.03	1,104,294	1,053,500	1,208,865
B—Air Services	93,806.70	154,568	42,000	52,807
Royal Observatory	54,138.40	71,012	77,000	88,160
Fire Brigade	315,431.08	325,479	321,500	363,955
Supreme Court	173,796.86	173,354	193,000	209,300
Attorney General's Office	47,400.65	47,226	50,200	50,100
Crown Solicitor's Office	69,911.08	69,322	64,600	70,988
Official Receiver's Office	23,163.87	18,631	21,300	24,041
Land Office	38,868.71	35,754	43,300	48,004
Magistracy, Hong Kong	1,061.55	2,399	2,400	2,274
Magistracy, Kowloon	2,085.55	2,190	2,200	2,117
Police Force	2,569,684.42	2,710,802	2,920,000	3,075,359
Prisons Department	97,685.16	715,300	775,000	842,010
Medical Department	1,180,249.73	1,440,686	1,400,000	1,628,794
Sanitary Department	868,049.80	954,276	872,000	1,033,504
Botanical and Forestry Department	120,191.90	119,587	117,000	120,707
Education Department	1,662,169.33	1,739,708	1,810,000	2,046,096
Kowloon-Canton Railway	820,405.47	947,547	905,000	950,025
Defence:				
A—Volunteer Defence Corps	93,842.05	103,050	102,000	132,040
B—Military Contribution	9,608,709.81	4,784,290	4,932,000	6,560,507
Miscellaneous Services	1,733,444.10	1,409,956	1,938,500	1,452,481
Charitable Services	185,136.50	142,305	158,500	175,762
Public Debt	1,588,117.82	1,038,270	1,009,000	1,070,807
Pensions	1,080,821.39	1,228,000	1,087,000	1,708,000
Public Works Department	2,083,300.08	2,088,928	2,248,200	2,385,114
Public Works, Recurrent	1,564,118.43	1,536,150	1,469,000	1,621,800
Public Works, Extraordinary	25,269,140.71	27,287,855	28,842,500	31,803,116
Grand Total	\$28,119,645.54	29,787,855	31,152,500	34,981,601

* Naval Arsenal; approval by Finance Committee on 3rd Sept. 1931.

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HARVEST FEARS IN RUSSIA.

FAKED RETURNS THAT MISLED.

ANXIOUS SOVIET.

Uncertainty as to harvest prospects, together with the failure of industry to achieve the standard laid down for 1931 in the Five Year Plan, it is learned in well informed circles in London, is causing great anxiety to the Soviet Government.

With regard to crop prospects it is now clear that the figures in respect of areas sown last spring were faked. Local Soviet authorities responsible for the sowing, included in their returns to the Central Government many areas which were either not properly ploughed, or were sown too late in the season to yield a proper harvest this year.

The amount of grain to be surrendered to the State, however, was fixed by the authorities on these too optimistic reports, and the Soviet Government are, accordingly, in a dilemma.

There are three possible ways out. The original programme must be adhered to and the peasants must surrender the whole of the quota originally demanded, irrespective of their own requirements; the programme of grain export must be abandoned or modified; or the food rations of the towns must be still further reduced.

The Central Board of Collective Farms, it is said, has strongly objected to the taxation of unutilized land, and has pointed out that if this taxation is insisted upon, the whole collectivized movement in the villages will be crushed. It is also stated that the Central Board has attempted to insist that stocks of grain sufficient for the needs of the peasants shall be set aside and that only the surplus should be surrendered to the State.

Industrial Needs.
The Commissioner of Supplies, however, refused to agree to such a proposal because under such conditions he would be unable to meet the requirements of the industrial population. A special chairmanship of the Central Government committee under the chairmanship of Kadihin was formed to deal with the dispute. It was decided that the original programme must be adhered to, and the local authorities were instructed to carry on grain collection without regard to the needs of the members of the collective farms.

It is feared, however, that the decision cannot be carried out, because of the resistance of the peasants. Signs of a general agricultural strike are already making their appearance in several districts, and it appears that many of the peasants will prefer to leave grain to rot in the fields than to surrender it to the Government.

There is pessimism on the prospects of exporting the large quantities of grain originally anticipated for this year.

Five Year Plan.
On the subject of industries under the Five Year Plan, the information is that the Soviet authorities find it more and more difficult to finance industries. Difficulties are experienced in paying wages. The result has been an organisation, falling off in production, and dissatisfaction among the workers.

A plan for the abandonment of the construction of all new factories and works and utilising the money thus saved for the supporting of existing industrial undertakings, it appears, had been proposed. This suggestion, however, was turned down because its adoption would have meant an open admission of the failure of the Five Year Plan.

Another circumstance which is causing the Soviet leaders considerable anxiety is produced by the present economic position abroad. Germany will be unable to give the same credit facilities to the Soviet as hitherto, while the conditions of the London money market are also considered to be unfavourable for any great extension of credit.

Since the Soviet credits are for the most part of a short-term nature any sudden recall of the money, or refusal to renew loans as they fall due, would place Soviet Russia in a dangerous position, which might, indeed, lead to bankruptcy.

BOMB ESCAPE IN EMBASSY.

EXPLODED LATE.

Madrid, Aug. 28.—A bomb was thrown through a window of the Portuguese Embassy to-day and landed in the study in which the Ambassador, Senhor Barreto, and his wife were sitting.

They had barely time to get out before the bomb exploded, wrecking the room.

The explosion was heard at a great distance and caused much alarm in the neighbourhood.

There is no clue as to the authors of the outrage which is, however, clearly related to the recent rising in Portugal.

TYPHOON QUERIES ANSWERED.

MEASURES SAID TO BE ADEQUATE.

TOWING CHARGES.

Questions relating to typhoons were asked and answered at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council. Figures given by the Hon. Commander Hole showed that inside the harbour limits, during the last typhoon, 55 craft were totally wrecked, 29 seriously damaged and one life was lost; outside, 30 craft were totally wrecked, five seriously injured and 91 lives reported lost.

The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotevall asked the following questions:

1. With reference to the typhoon which struck the Colony with some suddenness on Wednesday the 2nd September, resulting in the destruction of many small craft and the loss of some lives among the floating population, will the Government state: (a) The number of small craft and the number of lives reported to have been lost; (b) What measures were taken by the Government for rescuing small craft in distress; (c) In what part or parts of the Harbour the "Kau Sing" was on rescue work during the typhoon; (d) Whether any vessels other than the "Kau Sing" were employed by the Government for rescue work; and, if so, what vessels were so used?

2. Does the Government consider the measures so taken adequate; and, if not, what other measures the Government proposes to take in future typhoons?

3. At what out-stations are typhoon signals hoisted?

(b) What arrangements, if any, are contemplated for giving warnings of approaching typhoons to vessels to which none of the existing typhoon signals is visible?

Details of Casualties.

The Hon. Commander Hole replied as follows:

1. (a) Inside harbour limits: Craft totally wrecked, 55. Craft seriously damaged, 29. Lives lost, 1.

(b) Outside harbour limits: Craft totally wrecked, 30. Craft seriously damaged, 5. Lives reported lost, 91.

(c) In addition to the work of the "Kau Sing" referred to in the reply to question 1, the Commander of the Dockyard was, at 12.45 p.m., requested to send Naval Tugs to the assistance of native craft. This was done.

(d) The "Kau Sing" was engaged in towing and patrolling at the Western end of the harbour from 10.10 a.m. to 12.25 p.m., and at the Eastern end of the harbour from 12.25 to 3.00 p.m.

(e) Yes, a naval tug, the "Pao Chai-chai."

Adequate Measures.

2. The Government considers that the measures taken were adequate. The damage would have been considerably lessened if advantage had been taken of the facilities offered. In many cases the offer of a tow was not accepted.

3. (a) Supplementary warnings day and night are displayed at the following out-stations: Aberdeen, Sai Kung, Cheung Chau, Sha Tau Kok, Gap Rock, Tsun Wan, Ping Shan, Tai O, Stanley, Tai Po, Field Officer's Quarters, Lyemun, and Waglan.

(b) A proposal that typhoon signals should be displayed by local river steamers and other craft is under consideration.

Exorbitant Charges.

The Hon. Mr. Shenton asked the following additional questions: 1. In the event of typhoon signals being hoisted, indicating the approach of a typhoon to this Colony and the native boat population desiring to get to shelter, can arrangements be made for the various Government launches (including police and harbour office launches) to assist in towing the boat population to shelter?

2. Is Government aware of the exorbitant towing charges demanded by launches in the harbour during the approach of the last typhoon?

The Hon. Commander Hole made the following replies:

(1) Government craft, other than the "Kau Sing," are not normally available for towing, as they are engaged on their own work so long as weather conditions enable them to remain safely out of shelter. On the hoisting of typhoon signals—other than No. 1—Police launches go into shelter as soon as possible so as to be ready for duty immediately the typhoon is over. They assist in cases of actual distress but not otherwise.

Tows Refused.

(2) Government is aware of the allegation that exorbitant

charges were demanded for towing on the occasion of the last typhoon but no detailed information has been received. It should be remembered, in this connection, that many cargo boats and trading junks refused the offer of a tow in the early stages of the typhoon. Government has no sympathy with exorbitant demands for towage but it was only to be expected that the charges would rise as the risk to the towing craft increased. It is hoped that boats and junks will, in future, take shelter more promptly on the hoisting of a typhoon signal.

Leper Problem.

The Hon. Mr. Shenton asked the following questions, arising out of his questions asked on September 3:

1. Arising out of the answer to question No. 1:—(a) Can the Government give particulars of the number of British Chinese (i) treated in hospital and (ii) treated as out-patients during the year 1930; (b) Are any, and if so, what precautions taken to ensure that persons treated as out-patients do not convey the disease to other persons residing in the same houses or to members of the community in general; (c) Use the words "convey the disease" because I do not know the manner in which it is communicable.

2. Arising out of the last sentence of the answer to question No. 1: Is it felt that any "actual liability" rests on this Colony for British Chinese lepers, (i.e., their maintenance in leper asylums), and, if so, in what way is that liability discharged?

Government Replies:

The following replies were read by the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services:

1. (a). There were no British Chinese lepers under treatment in 1930.

2. (a). One in-patient only claimed Hongkong birth, but he was unable to substantiate his claim in any way.

(b). Only patients considered to be in a non-infectious condition would be treated as out-patients.

2. The answer is in the affirmative. Should such cases occur it is considered that the liability would be discharged if arrangements were made for the maintenance of the patient in a suitable leper asylum outside the Colony.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.
Hongkong Bank, \$1890 n.
Chartered Bank, \$12 n.
Mercantile A. and B., \$18 n.
East Asia \$184 n.

Insurance.
Canton Ins., \$1500 b.
Union Ins., \$460 b.
China Underwriters \$534 s.
China Fire, \$800 n.
H.K. Fire Ins., \$1,485 s.

Shipping.
Douglas, \$24 n.
H.K. Steamboats, \$27 n.
Indo-China, (Def.) \$30 n.
Union Waterboats, \$28 b.

Mining.
Benguet \$12 b.
Kailash, \$2/6 n.
Shui Explorations, Tia. 2 n.
Rauha, \$37 1/2 s.

Docks, etc.
Kowloon Wharves, \$151 n.
Whampoa Docks, \$30 n.
South China Motors \$10 n.
China Providents, \$5.90 s.
Hongkew, Tia. 268 n.
New Engineers, Tia. 6.20 n.
Shanghai Docks, Tia. 103 n.

Cottons.
Ewo Cottons, Tia. 17.55 n.
Shai Cottons Tia. 95 n.
Zoon Shing Tia. 13 n.
Lands, Hotels, etc.
H.K. & S. Hotels (old) 15 s.
H.K. & S. Hotels (new) \$14 1/2 n.
H.K. Land, \$86 s.
Shai Land, Tia. 39 n.
Humphreys, \$19 1/2 s.
Realities, \$15 s.

Public Utilities.

Tramways, \$21 b.

Peak Trams (old) \$14.50 n.

Star Ferries, \$95 n.

China Lights, \$80 s.

H.K. Electric, \$23 n.

Telephones, \$43 1/2 b.

China Buses, Tia. 17.90 n.

Singapore Tractors, 3/9 n.

Industrials.

China Sugars 50 cts. b.

Malabons \$39 n.

Canton Ice, \$7.90 n.

Cement (com.) \$18 1/2 b.

Ropes, \$16 1/2 b.

Stores, etc.

Dairy Farms, \$31 n.

Watson, \$15 1/4 b.

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Reserve Fund £4,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £2,000,000

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AMSTERDAM KANGAROO

BANGKOK KUALA

BOMBAY KANGAROO

CALCUTTA KANGAROO

CANTON KANGAROO

CEYLON KANGAROO

COLOMBO KANGAROO

DAKIN KANGAROO

HANKOW KANGAROO

HONGKONG KANGAROO

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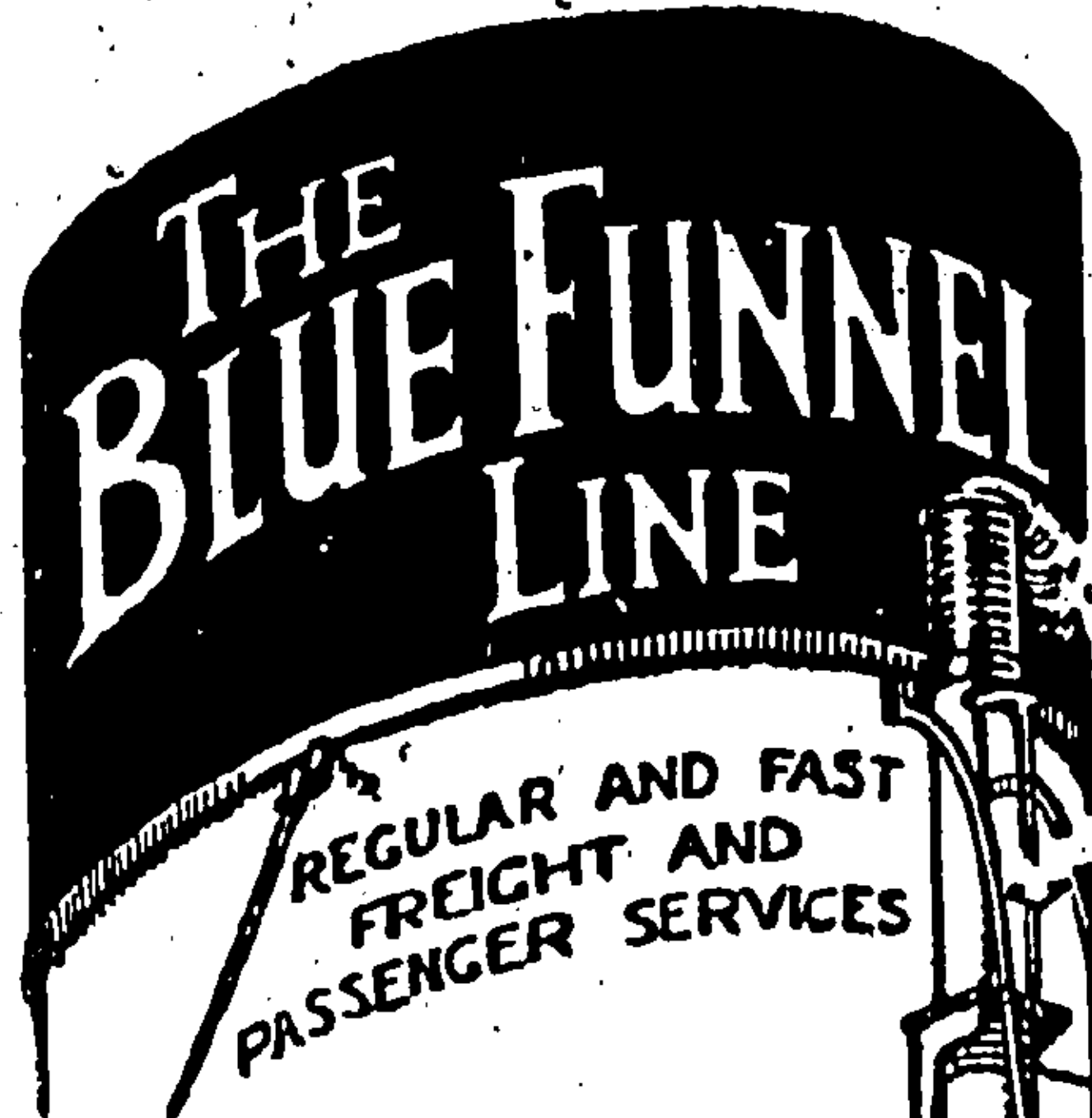
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COUNCIL MEETING.

SALARIES COMPROMISE FOR
THIS YEAR.

SEVEN NEW BILLS.

Measures taken for the relief of married Government servants on sterling salaries, with sterling commitments, by giving them preferential treatment in the matter of exchange, were approved by the Legislative Council, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.) presided, and there were also present:

His Excellency the Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General J. W. Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.)

The Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.)

The Attorney General (Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., O.B.E.)

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Hon. Mr. A. E. Wood)

The Colonial Treasurer (Hon. Mr. Edwin Taylor)

Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, C.B.E. (Director of Public Works)

Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G. (Inspector General of Police)

Hon. Commander G. F. (Holt, R.N., (Retired) Harbour Master)

Hon. Dr. W. B. A. Moore (Director of Medical and Sanitary Services)

Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, Kt.

Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton.

Hon. Mr. R. H. Kewell, C.M.G., I.L.D.

Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie.

Hon. Mr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E., I.L.D.

Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Patterson.

Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell.

Mr. R.A.C. North (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

The Motion.

The Colonial Secretary moved:— "That this Council approves the further modification, with effect from the 1st day of July, 1931, of its Resolution of the 19th June, 1930, on the Salaries Commission Report (set out on page 58 of the Hongkong Hansard for 1930) as modified by its Resolution of the 29th January, 1931, (set out on page 7 of the Hongkong Hansard for 1931) as follows:

(a) by the addition, after the words 'Hongkong Treasury rate' at the end of the provision of the words 'where the Government Servant concerned has not a wife or child (under the age of 21 years) in a gold currency country;

(b) by the addition of the following further provisions:

"Provided also that where the Government Servant concerned has a wife or has a single child (under the age of 21 years) in a gold currency country his salary be paid as to one quarter thereof at the rate of 1/6 to the dollar and as to the other five-eighths at the prevailing Hongkong Treasury rate."

Provided further that where the Government Servant concerned has a wife and child or children (under the age of 21 years) or has two or more such children in a gold currency country his salary be paid as to one quarter thereof at the rate of 1/6 to the dollar and as to the other three quarters at the prevailing Hongkong Treasury rate."

Sterling Salaries Relief.

He said:—The resolution which I am about to propose is the result of correspondence between the Government and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of affording some relief to those officers on sterling salaries for whom the payment of half salary at the current rate of exchange and half at 1/6 does not appear sufficient, in view of heavy sterling commitments.

There must, of course, be cases of officers supporting parents in England, and of officers with children in the Colony who are providing for their future education by insurance or otherwise; but after careful consideration it seemed that the only possible line of action was to take account only of an officer's wife and children actually in a gold currency country; and the Secretary of State has concurred in this view.

Hardships Suffered.

Hon. members will not be unaware that the hardships of officers with sterling commitments under the present system of conversion of sterling salaries have been a matter of serious concern to this Government and to the Secretary of State, and the Government is satisfied that this amount of relief is the least that can properly be given this year. The cost for the half year is estimated at \$55,000.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the motion was carried.

Resolutions Held Over.

The Hon. Mr. Shenton asked that two resolutions relating to the new duties on tobacco and light oils be held over. There being no objections raised this request was granted.

By-Law Adopted.

The Colonial Secretary proposed that the following By-Law made by the Sanitary Board under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1931, on August 18, 1931, be adopted:—The fee payable for each head of cattle housed in a Depot shall be sixty cents when cattle so housed are removed to any place other than the slaughterhouse adjoining such Depot or another Depot, and the fee payable for each pig similarly housed and removed shall be forty cents and for each sheep and goat similarly housed and removed shall be thirty-five cents. No fee is payable on admission.

The Attorney General seconded and the by-law was adopted.

New Bills Read.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "A Bill to amend the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911." He said:—This Bill is already law by virtue of an Order made under the Public Revenue Protection Ordinance, and its object is to enable this Council by resolution, to assess duties on spirituous liquors which, though intoxicants, are not customarily used as beverages.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "A Bill to amend the Gunpowder and Fireworks Ordinance, 1901." He said:—The object of this Bill is to enable the Governor-in-Council to fix the fees for licences of gunpowder manufacturers and fireworks manufacturers. It is intended to fix the fees for each class of licence at \$250.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "A Bill to amend the law relating to the registration of births and deaths." He said:—This Bill takes the place of the Bill which was withdrawn at the last meeting of Council. It contains all the provisions of that Bill and certain additional ones, which increase the fees that are charged for certain purposes. The new sections are sections five, seven, eight, nine, and sub-sections two and five of clause 10.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

Moneylenders to Pay More.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "A Bill to amend the Moneylenders Ordinance, 1911." He said:—The object of this Bill is to provide an annual fee instead of a triennial fee for moneylenders, and to make that fee \$50.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "A Bill to amend the Land Registration Ordinance, 1844." He said:—The object of this Bill is explained in the memorandum attached to it.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "A Bill to amend further the Stamp Ordinance, 1921." He said:—The object of this Bill is to include auditors on the authorised list under section 113 of the Companies Ordinance among the professions who are required to take out an annual practising certificate for which they have to pay a fee, and to raise the fee of \$25 for that licence to \$50.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

Police Powers Increased.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled, "A Bill to amend the Police Force Ordinance, 1900." He said:—The object of this Bill is to increase the powers of the Police in arresting persons and in seizing documents. The objects and effects are explained in the memorandum attached. After they have passed the first reading I propose to move the suspension of the Standing Orders in order that this Bill may pass through all its stages to-day.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a first time, after which it was immediately taken through the remaining stages and was passed.

The following Bills were read a second and third time and passed. "A Bill to amend the Magistrates Ordinance, 1890," and "A Bill to amend the Official Signature Fees Ordinance, 1888."

Adjournment.

His Excellency:—The Council stands adjourned until October 22.

Finance Committee.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed at which votes totalling \$148,900 were approved.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The steamship,

"ATHOS II"
Arrived Hongkong on Tuesday, the 29th September, 1931.
From MARSEILLES &c.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared within 7 days including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

All claims must be sent to the undersigned before the Thursday, the 8th October, 1931, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the consignees, and the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Monday, the 8th October, 1931.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1931.

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No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th October, 1931, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th October, 1931, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd October, 1931, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effected by Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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"MITO MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 7th October, 1931, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays & Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Hongkong, 30th September, 1931.

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HONGKONG RIOTS DENOUNCED.

(Continued from Page 2.)

Press that nothing in the shape of anti-Japanese propaganda should be published in their papers and that they must confine themselves to statements of fact and fair comment. I also gave instructions that the managers of various places of entertainment should be warned that if any anti-Japanese propaganda took place in such places of entertainment they would be at once closed. The Chinese members promised to assist and consult regularly with the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in case of developments. This they have loyally done, giving great assistance to the authorities.

Early Disturbances.

On Thursday there were one or two minor disturbances, which were promptly dealt with. On Friday the disturbances were rather more numerous in Victoria, but apart from one case they were not serious, and at midnight the city was perfectly quiet. Some trouble started in Kowloon, in one district only, on that day, but was promptly suppressed and the Police felt that they had the situation well in hand. I may say that I was myself in the town on Friday night and saw no signs whatever of trouble. I conferred with the Inspector General of Police at that time, and asked if he considered any further measures were necessary. He replied in the negative, as he was of opinion that things were quietening down.

On Saturday I learned that there had been further disturbances, and I telephoned to the Inspector General of Police and asked whether he thought it would be a good thing to have a "route march" through the town. He did not think that the occasion had yet arrived for any such demonstration; there was justification for this view, as up to midday all was perfectly quiet. Shortly after midday however further attacks were made by small parties on Japanese shops in the Eastern districts.

Military Help Given.

In view of this, Mr. Wolfe asked that military assistance should be made available, if required. His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops responded at once to my request for this assistance, and as a result, troops were available that night both in Victoria and Kowloon. Had it not been for this fact, the loss of life on the mainland would have been much greater. As you know, disturbances broke out very suddenly there in various localities, and shortly before the arrival of the troops in Kowloon City a dastardly crime was committed in an isolated area a mile away. The Police were quelling a disturbance in Kai Tak Road at the time and the Military were engaged in similar work in other parts of Kowloon and it proved impossible to get assistance there in time to prevent what occurred. By 1 a.m. the rioters had all been dispersed, and Kowloon was absolutely quiet.

Emergency Declared.

That evening about 8 p.m. the Inspector General of Police had rung me up on the telephone to the effect that things looked more serious, and I decided to hold a further conference early on Sunday morning, with a view to taking further emergency measures. The conference was held, followed by an urgent meeting of Executive Council, at which the measures were formally

approved. As a result, a state of emergency was declared, and action taken on the lines that members are aware of.

On Sunday there was a considerable throwing out into the streets of Japanese goods by their Chinese owners, but otherwise there was no trouble.

Since Sunday both the island and Kowloon have remained quiet, apart from small outbreaks at Belcher Street and Shaukiwan, both of which were promptly suppressed. There is however still an undercurrent of unrest, and care and vigilance are being maintained.

Japanese Murdered.

No Japanese lives have been lost, apart from the six people murdered at Tsang Foo Villas. In the course of quelling the disturbances eight Chinese rioters were killed. Fortunately no lives were lost among the Police and Military units, but a considerable number were injured, some of them very seriously.

On Sunday the Inspector General of Police gave orders that all Japanese in outlying areas should be escorted to places of safety, and



Even if you dodged algebra you may now work out the most abstruse problem in higher mathematics if you turn a little light on the subject. Shown above is the photo-electrograph, invented by Dr. Truman Gray, which is said to turn mathematical problems into light by means of an "electric eye." All you have to do is read the shadows for your answer, he says.

these orders were carried out. Numbers of Japanese have been concentrated in various places, and arrangements made for supplying them with all necessities. There was some inevitable overcrowding and discomfort at first, but this has been overcome, and present arrangements appear satisfactory. The authorities have kept in close touch with the Japanese Consul General throughout.

Indebtedness.

I am greatly indebted to His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops, and the officers and men in his command, who gave such sterling assistance when matters became more serious. I also wish to thank the Commodore and the Navy for their readiness to assist if and where required. I also thank those members of the Police Reserve, Volunteers and the St. John Ambulance Brigade for all the assistance which they have given.

ACTOR'S INDISCRETION.

Chinese Theatre to Close for Three Days.
A Hongkong Government Gazette Extraordinary was issued yesterday.

HEART OF LIANE.

(Continued from Page 3.)

pen. She had promised loyalty to this man at her side, the man whose name she bore.

Painfully she cried, "But I must! I am ashamed."

Clive turned to glance at her. His eyes gleamed in the shifting shadow of the moving motor like blue ice. "He was making love to you. That was it?" he asked in a harsh voice.

She began softly to sob. "Don't do that! I can't bear to go into it now. Perhaps later."

In despair the girl cried, "What is all this mystery about Van Rorbird? My mother hints blackly of something and will not tell me. And now you, I want to know. I—I love him!" she finished defiantly.

"You are my wife," Clive reminded her in a warning tone. She threw caution to the winds.

"Oh, we're living a farce," she cried. "You're nothing to me nor I to you." He winced but she rushed on unheeding. "There's nothing between us but a word that can be broken."

"I'm holding you to that word," he informed her. "I asked only the loyalty you might give to a friend. That and the pride you might feel in my name. You can't say at this stage of the game, 'I love him,' and let it go at that. It's not good enough for me. I'm here to save you from yourself. Van has loved before. Don't forget that! Early and often. And not once has he put a ring on a woman's finger."

She laughed. "He's never really loved before."

Clive sighed. It was so hopeless to argue with a child.

(To be Continued.)

Day afternoon notifying that an order had been made by the Governor in Council under Regulation No. 2 of the Emergency Regulations that no performance should be held at the Ho Shing Theatre on October 1st, 2nd or 3rd.

Interviewed by a representative of the S. C. M. Press as to the reason for this order, Mr. N. L. Smith, the Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary, said that the ban was imposed on account of an incident which occurred a day or two ago in which a certain Chinese actor at that theatre uttered words calculated to excite the audience to commit a breach of the peace.

These words were heard by the large audience at the theatre, also by people listening in through the radio, which made the matter all the worse.

Mr. Smith said that there was no actual disturbance, but all Chinese theatres had been warned against such incidents at the beginning of last week when there were first signs of troubles.



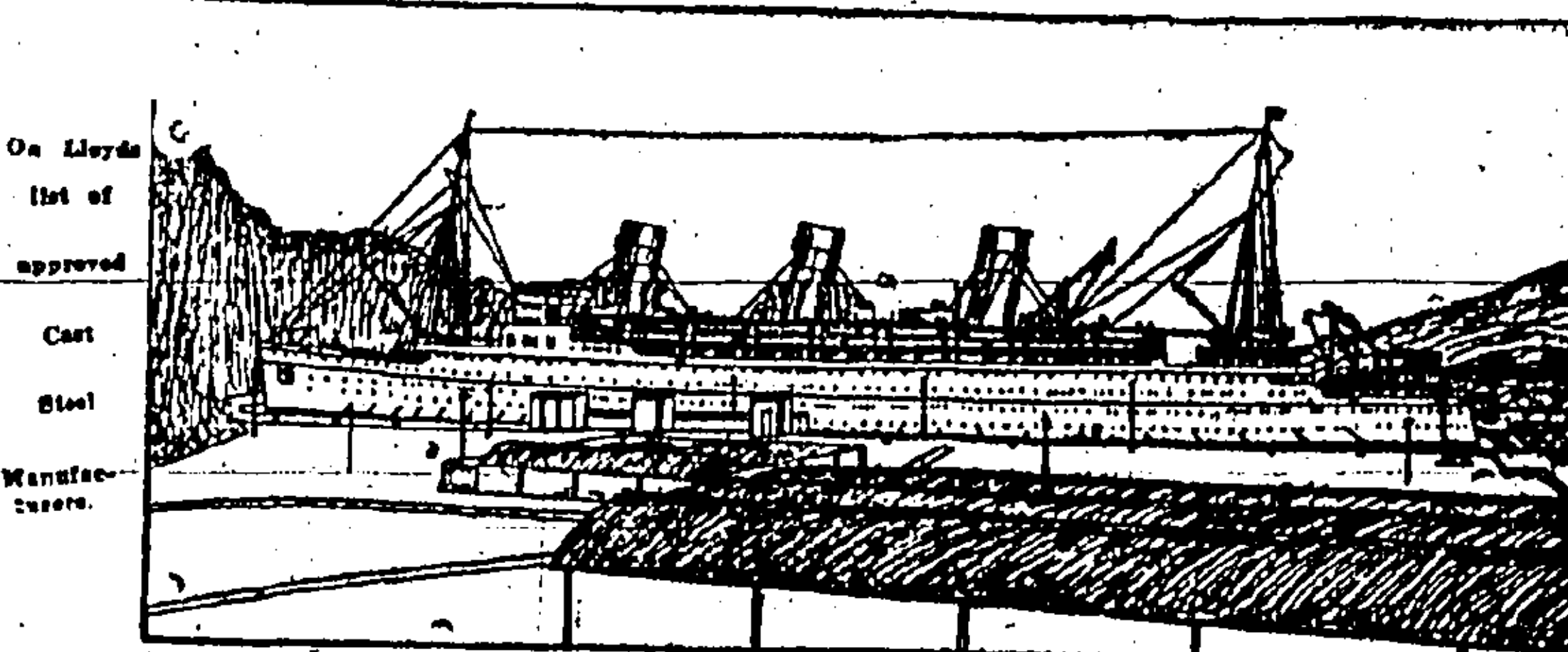
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In No. 1 Dock. Ship Dimensions:—68'0" O. A. x 88'6" x 45'6" Mld.

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(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
*MIRZAPORE	6,700	6th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & B'bay
*MANTUA	11,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles & London
*KASHMIR	9,000	24th Oct.	M'les, L'don, R'dm & A'werp
*BURDWAN	6,500	31st Oct.	M'les, Havre, L'don, H'burg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull
NALDERA	16,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, M'les & L'don
*KASHGAR	9,000	21st Nov.	M'les, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
RAJPUTANA	17,000	5th Dec.	Marseilles & London
CORFU	15,000	19th Dec.	Marseilles & London
*SOMALI	6,800	26th Dec.	M'les, Havre, L'don, H'burg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull

*Cargo only. †Calls Casa Blanca. ‡Calls Djibouti.

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*SIRDIANA	8,000	6th Oct. 3 p.m.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,000	16th Oct.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

*Calls Rangoon. †Calls Port Swettenham.
B. I. Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

NANKIN	7,000	2nd Oct. 4 p.m.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
NELLORE	7,000	31st Oct.	
TANDA	7,000	2nd Dec.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
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NELLORE	7,000	5th Oct.	S'hai, Mo'f, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
*KIDDERPORE	5,300	6th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
SANTHA	8,000	9th Oct.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Osaka & Kobe
NALDERA	16,000	10th Oct.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,000	17th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TALMA	10,000	23rd Oct.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
*CEDONIA	11,000	24th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
*KHIVA	9,000	1st Nov.	S'hai, Moji & Kobe
TANDA	7,000	6th Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
RAJPUTANA	17,000	7th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama
CORFU	15,000	21st Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama

†Cargo only.

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Enjoy Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 10 RETURN.

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(Australasian Newspapers on file)

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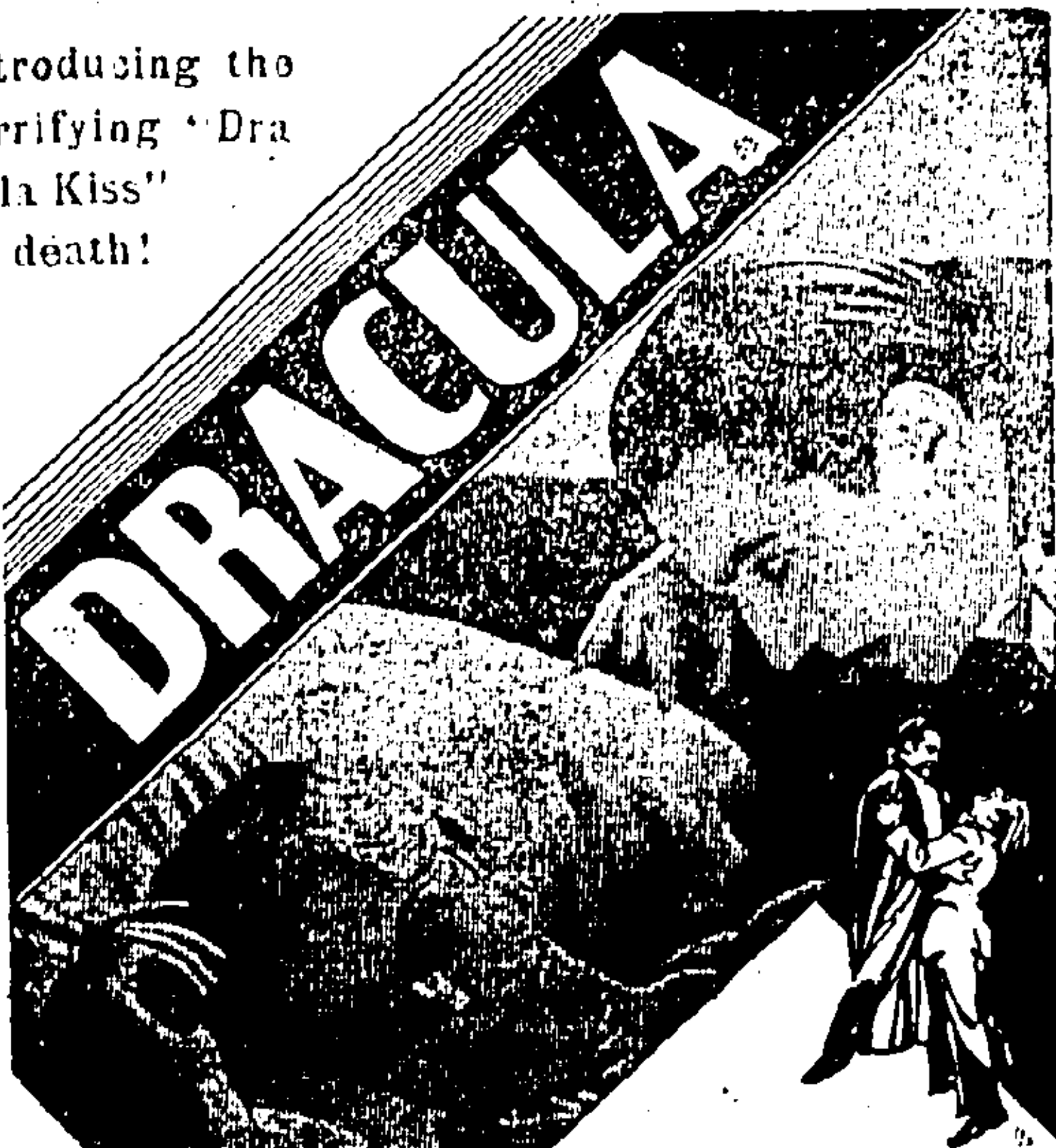
SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

The Weirdest Character in Fiction—In A Motion Picture That Is The Last Word in—

Thrills! Thrills! Thrills!

Introducing the terrifying "Dracula Kiss" of death!



with Bela Lugosi, David Manners, Helen Chandler, Dwight Frye, Edward Van Sloan, Herbert Buxton, Frances Dade, Charles Gerrard.

TOD BROWNING'S Greatest Production

Produced by Carl Laemmle, Jr.

The Gold Medal Thriller of the year!

Coming Attraction



Booking at the Theatre. Telephone 25720.

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SUICIDE ATTEMPT IN CELL.

SNATCHER SEEKS TO END HIS LIFE.

PRISON AND BIRCH.

Charged before Mr. Fraser, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, with snatching a pair of earrings from a Chinese woman in Apin Street, a man named Chan Ming was stated to have attempted to commit suicide in a police cell.

It was stated that whilst the complainant was walking along Apin Street at about 8 p.m. on Sept. 20, the defendant came up from behind, put his hands on her ears and snatched the earrings.

Sentencing the defendant to six months with 12 strokes of the birch, his Worship asked the prosecuting officer to keep a sharp lookout in case the defendant tries to commit suicide again.

Hongkong Case.

Admitting a charge of snatching a bangle from a child which was being carried on its mother's back at the junction of Eastern Street and Queen's Road West, a Chinese who appeared before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court this morning was sentenced to six months' hard labour and ordered to receive twenty strokes of the birch.

Detective Sergeant A. Fildes informed his Worship that the woman left a bag at the child and, on turning round, noticed the defendant. She said at a glance that the infant's bangle had gone and she instantly seized him. A detective arrived on the scene and found the bangle in the defendant's possession.

KINGSFORD SMITH MYSTERY.

APPARENTLY HELD UP BY AUTHORITIES.

London, Oct. 1. A curious cable received in London from Air-Commodore Kingsford Smith from Milas, states:

"Awaiting permission to leave." It is learned from Athens that the airman, who was the famous airman to land at Milas, he made a safe landing and his machine was not damaged in any way.

The airman, despite the fact that he is still not feeling well is determined to continue and he telegraphed to friends at Athens that they might expect him during the afternoon, but he had not arrived at eight o'clock this evening. —Reuter.

YOUNG LOOTERS SENTENCED.

A JAPANESE SHOP ENTERED.

WANCHAI ARRESTS.

Taking advantage of the temporary nature of the barricades erected at 127, Hennessy Road, the front portion of which had been wrecked by rioters five young Chinese squeezed through the small openings and looted the premises.

A Chinese detective who was on duty in Johnston Road on Wednesday was informed of the looting and immediately went to the shop, which is occupied by Mr. H. Sakamoto. The officer met a young Chinese leaving the premises and had him arrested. On being questioned, the lad admitted that he had stolen an overcoat which had already been taken away and pawned by a second youth, who was subsequently arrested.

Both were brought before Mr. Schofield at the Central Police Court this morning when Sub-Inspector Discheor told his Worship that the shop was occupied at the time of the theft, the complainant having returned after the district had been evacuated. The temporary hearing erected in front of the shop made it easy for outsiders to squeeze inside and walk out again. The two defendants had apparently been accompanied by three others but these were not arrested.

Each defendant was sentenced to one month's hard labour for larceny and the second was in addition fined \$20 or three weeks for illegally pawning the overcoat.

Anti-Japanese Leaflets.

In charging Wong Kwok-sun, a physician, with having in his possession or control two anti-Japanese leaflets of a nature calculated or tending to create a breach of the peace, Inspector K.W. Andrews, of the Criminal Investigation Department, to-day related to Mr. Williams a surprise visit which he made to 230, Queen's Road Central yesterday afternoon.

In a room where a number of Chinese were sitting about, he saw two leaflets stuck on a large mirror hanging on the wall and within full view of the inmates. The floor was occupied both as a Chinese surgery and an opium den.

Accused claimed not to have seen the leaflets until his attention was drawn to them by the police, although he admitted he was the principal tenant.

He was remanded for twenty-four hours in police custody.

Inspector Andrews said all others found on the premises were taken into custody, but they would be released to-day.

A notice issued at the Harbour Office states that a capsized junk, dangerous to navigation, is in Lat. 28 deg. 3' N., Long. 121 deg. 58' E.

GERMAN AIRMAN COMING.

DUE HERE SOME TIME THIS MONTH.

GOODWILL FLIGHT.

The three German aviators, Capt. Bertram, of the Chinese Air Service (Pilot), Herr K. Schongor (second pilot), and Herr P. Klaussman (mechanic), who are making a goodwill flight from Berlin to Nanking, have reached and left Hushire, in the Persian Gulf, and they are expected to arrive in Hongkong towards the middle of the present month. Leaving Lake Templin, near Berlin, the aquadrome of Germany's capital, on September 10, the aviators followed the Elbe River until the Danube was struck and then continued along the usual route to the Near East.

According to a message received, the Junkers aeroplane in which they are flying, D.2151, arrived at Hushire from Stambul, via Mytilene, Alexandria and Baghdad. At Hushire a stop of two days was made for the purpose of overhauling the engine at the Junkers station there.

The airmen plan to make 70 stops in the course of the journey and visits will be made to Chinese settlements in the Dutch East Indies, while the final stage of the journey will be from Soerabaya to Nanking.

PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE.

COL. HURLEY'S HINT IN SHANGHAI.

(Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, Oct. 2. Colonel Patrick Hurley, the American Secretary for War, arrived yesterday aboard the President Hoover, having completed a three weeks' investigation of the claim of the Philippines to independence.

He would not express an opinion, but it is learned that his findings point to a discouragement of the pressure for granting immediate independence.

HOME FOOTBALL.

NOTTS FOREST LOSE AT HOME.

London, Oct. 1. At Nottingham to-day, in the Second Division of the Football League, the Forest were defeated by Burnley, who scored two goals to one. —Reuter.

ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL

LAST TWO DAYS At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

KING'S

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE Telephone No. 25315.



A Paramount Picture

with WILLIAM BOYD, LILYAN TASHMAN

REGIS TOOMEY, SALLY O'NEIL

NEXT CHANGE

Sunday 4th oct.



Marriage to you doesn't mean what it does to me!

I TAKE THIS WOMAN

with Gary Cooper, Carole Lombard

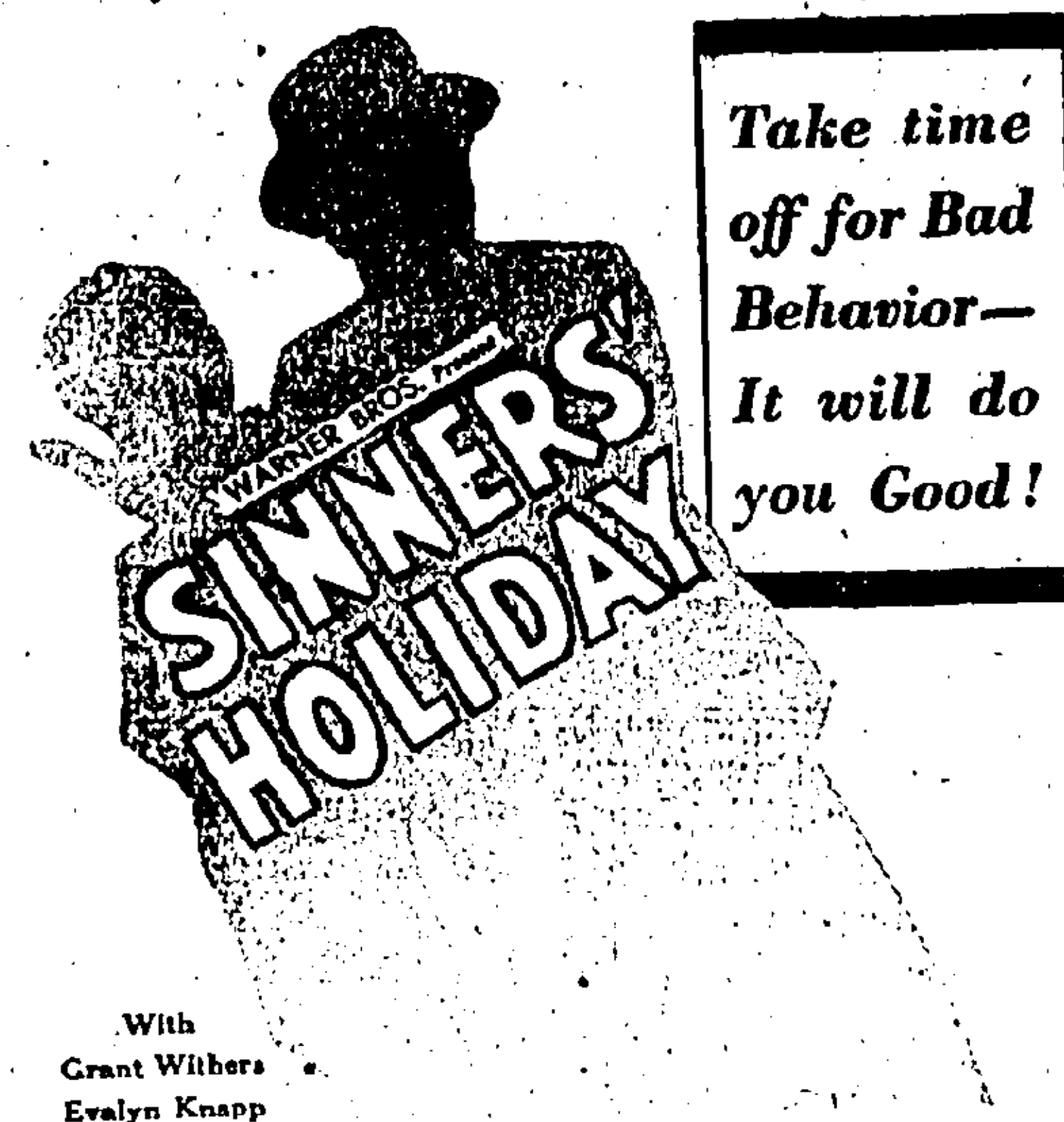
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For Better, for worse, For Richer, for Poorer

QUEEN'S

THEATRE

To-day & To-morrow At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20



Take time off for Bad Behavior— It will do you Good!

NEXT CHANGE

RAMON

NOVARRO'S

SPARKLING CONTINENTAL ROMANCE

"DAYBREAK"

with HELEN CHANDLER

A Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Production

AT THE STAR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20



THE BELLAMY TRIAL

With Leatrice Joy, Betty Bronson.

THE GREATEST COURT DRAMA.

PRINCE'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY (ending Oct. 3rd) at 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15.

Special matinee at 5.15 on Saturday and Sunday.

William Fox presents

"WOMEN EVERYWHERE"

with J. Harold Murray and Fifi D'Orsay



It is terrible to know when you see they have been caught by using a wrong guide. The man has a narrow escape and finally won the girl who saved him after taking a chance into the Foreign Legion.

Added attraction— The Treasury Report-Comedy & Fox News.

NEXT CHANGE

M.G.M. Picture—"The trial of Mary Dugan"

NAVAL LEAVE USED FOR BURGLARY.

ALLEGED £2,000 HAULS BY YOUNG MAN.

Sidney, Sept. 2. "I am Edgar Wallace, I write novels," declared a young man who stood in the dock here to-day, but the police disagreed.

They contended that he was Harry Leonard Wilcox, an Englishman, late of the Royal Australian Navy, and wanted on a charge of bringing off a series of Raffles-like robberies from Sydney's fashionable suburbs.

They further alleged that during every long leave from the Navy in the last four years Wilcox, in mufti, had looted homes here, working alone by night.

After his discharge from the Navy last month, the police contended that he continued his burglaries, and on Sunday night he was chased by policemen and shot in the heel, putting up a desperate fight before being arrested.

Upwards of £2,000 worth of jewellery and valuables was found locked in suitcases in Wilcox's home.

Mrs. Wilcox declares that she did not know that her husband was a thief.